THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9091. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11. 1779.

NORWAY TAR,

SOLD BY WILLIAM SIBBALD AND CO. LEITH.

PORT WINES.

A QUANTITY of exceeding fine RED PORT WINE, in pipes and hogsheads, lately imported in a neutral bottom; to be sold in Whole-sale only.—Apply to ALLAN AND STEUART, Edinburgh, or ALEXANDER SOMMERVAIL, at their Cellars in Leith, where the wines may be tasted.

N. B. These wines being consigned, they will be sold off immediately. They consist of vintages 1775 and 1776, are of the very best qualities, and warranted neat as imported.

SALE of CABINET WORK,

At the large Ware-room, head of Chessels's Court, Canongate, (Lately possessed by Mr MILLS THOMAS China Merchant)

CONSISTING of an elegant Assortment of all kinds of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks, Drawers, and Bed-steads; with a large assortment of Looking Glasses of different sizes, &c. &c.

This sale is well worth the public attention, every article being of the best quality, and charged on the most reasonable terms; and as they are to be sold for ready money only, the price is affixed to each article, to prevent mistakes.

N. B. Attendance from ten o'clock forenoon to four afternoon.

THE GOVERNORS of GEORGE WATSON'S HOSPITAL, Edinburgh, finding that the common make of sale linens is not a proper fabrick of cloth for the wear of the boys of that House, they hereby give information, that the following quantity of LINEN, of a stout body, and good quality, will be wanted for said Hospital, viz.

600 Yards WHITE LINEN for shirts, from 27 to 32 inches broad, and from 12 d. to 16 d. per yard.

Also, 340 Yards strong Plain SHEETING, ¾ of a yard wide, from 12d. to 14 d. per yard.

Whoever chuse to compete for the above linen, will please lodge with the Mistress of the Hospital, on or before the first day of September next, one piece, or more, of different breadths for a sample, which will be judged of by the Governors. They will observe to fix on each piece a sealed paper, bearing on the outside the price, and what quantity they can furnish equal to their samples; and within the folds of the paper the persons name to whom it belongs. The seal will not be opened unless the piece is preferred; and, in that case, intimation will be given the owners, to send in the quantity they engage to furnish against the 25th September 1780.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of the late Mess. KINCAIDS, his Majesty's Printer and Stationer for Scotland, are entreated by themselves or their doers, to attend a general meeting, on Monday next the 13th current, at twelve o'clock, in the house of Mr Fortune vintner, Edinburgh, that the proceedings of the committee since last general meeting may be laid before them.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in old Regiment of Foot presently in America. For particulars, enquire at James Fair writer in Jedburgh, and Charles M'Kenzie writer in Edinburgh.

BROAD CLOTH WAREROOM,

At the PEACOCK, opposite the Luckenbooths.

ARMOUR AND HAMILTON, who lately began business, have laid in a fresh assortment of Goods for the Winter Season:

Best superfine and second Cloths, of the most fashionable colours.
Kerseys, thick Hunters, and stout milled Cloths for great coats.
Narrow Cloths, stripped, spotted, clouded and plain.
Spotted, stript, and plain Duffles.
Hunters Duffles and Freezes.
Camblets and Moffat Plaids.
Gold and Silver Tissue Vests.
A variety of figured Silk and Velvet ditto.
Rich black Silks and Sattins for vests and breeches.
Black Armozeens, Ducapes, Lutestrings, Modes, &c.
Prince's Stuffs, Dehins, and Lastings,
Check'd, clouded, spotted, stript, and plain Velverets for vests and breeches.
Corduroys, Satinets, Paolis, Thicksets, &c. for riding breeches.
Marseilled Quiltings and Dimitties.
Military and fashionable cocked Hats, and Riding Hats particularly adapted for heavy rains.
Silk, cotton, thread, and worsted Stockings and Stocking-Pieces.
Linens; ready-made Shirts and Stocks.

And, for LADIES RIDING DRESSES, every fashionable article; as, QUILTED, WAV'D, and CLOUDED CLOTHS, Queen's-Cloths, Cassamirs, Sagathies, &c. Riding Beavers, Feathers, and Belts.

ARMOUR and HAMILTON will always endeavour to deserve the favour of their Friends, and attain that of the Public, by an assiduous and unremitting attention in the execution of their commands; by providing every article of fashion; and by their care in having their goods of the very best quality.

SALE of SILKS, CLOTHS, &c.

At HOPE and MILNE's, Parliament-Square.

MR HOPE having retired from business, the Stock left on hand of HOPE AND MILNE, to a great amount, will now be sold off without reserve, at and below prime cost, for ready money; in order to a final clearance of the Company's affairs.

Consisting of all the variety of Silks, Gold and Silver Stuffs; Ladies Cloths, Ladies Riding Hats, Silk Coats, Silk Stockings, good at 6 s. 6d.

All the variety of Cloths, Silks, elegant rich Embroidery Vests, in gold, silver, and tissue, Hats, Stockings, &c. &c. for Gentlemen.

A very large assortment of Black Silks, Silk Bombazeen; Bombazeens, Norwich Crapes, and Mankies, &c. &c.

Mr MILNE continues the business, and is just come from London with an ample supply of all the fashionable articles, and where the friends of the shop and the public may depend upon every attention being paid to their commands.

A complete Assortment of LIVERY CLOTHS, from 2 s. 2 d. to 12 s. a yard.

Those indebted to Mr HOPE personally, and the friends of the Company who may have exceeded the usual time of credit, will be so obliging as order payment to Mr MILNE, or settle their accompts by bill, making the term of payment agreeable to themselves.

Commissions from the country properly attended to.

A RABBET WARREN to LET.

TO be LET for four months, and entered to presently, A RABBET WARREN, belonging to the Duke of Atholl, lying immediately above Dunkeld; on a stretch of about three miles long, of very easy access, and remarkably well stocked.

George Farquhar writer in Edinburgh, and Commissary Bisset at Dunkeld will receive proposals; and the warren will be shown by applying to Commissary Bisset.

BILLS MISCARRIED.

THAT upon the 15th November last, a Letter, addressed "to Mr "Edward Blackstock, at Aircheads, care of Mrs Burgess shop-"keeper, Dumfries," was put into the Post-office, Glasgow, inclosing the following Bills, drawn by Blackstocks and Scott, merchants, Glasgow, viz.

Bill dated, Dumfries, the 23d August 1779, accepted by Jonah Nicholson tobacconist there, for 53 l. sterling, and payable two months after date.

Bill dated, Dumfries, 23d August 1779, accepted by the said Jonah Nicholson, for 36 l. 12 s. sterling, and payable four months after date.

Bill dated, Dumfries, 18 October 1779, accepted by William Kirkpatrick merchant there, for 50 l. sterling, and payable at three months after date.

The letter inclosing the above three bills has been miscarried. It is therefore intreated, that if any of these bills are offered in payment, that they will be immediately stopped, and information given to the said Blackstocks and Scott, or to the acceptors, and all necessary charges will be repaid.

EAST-INDIA REPOSITORY.

JUST arrived from London, at STEPENSON'S EAST-INDIA REPOSITORY, a large and fresh Assortment of MUSLINS, SILKS, and CHINTZ, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper by 10 per cent. than ever sold in Scotland before, in their original and commodious wareroom, fitted up for the purpose, head of Jack's close, Canongate, nearly opposite to St John's street.

Time of sale from ten o'clock forenoon till six in the evening.

NOTA. Eight hundred pieces India Muslins of all sorts; two hundred pieces real Silk Grograms, and double Taffeties; great variety of Chintz, and Shaul Handkerchiefs; also, a large assortment of Ladies Shoes, prigged and spangled; great variety of Tambour Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, all in suits.

It is hoped those ladies and gentlemen who are pleased to honour the proprietors with their commands, will take the earliest opportunity of supplying themselves, as the sale will continue but a very short time; and, to prevent trouble, the lowest prices are marked on the goods, from which no abatement can be made.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *Edin. Nov.* 8. 1779.

THE Post dispatched to Edinburgh from Aberdeen, on Saturday evening the 6th current, was stopt about four miles south of that place, and the mail carried off, by a person who appeared to be a tall middle-aged man. He was dressed in a duffle coat, and had on a night-cap. He threatened to take the post-boy's life, if he did not go forward to Stonehaven. The boy went forward till he came to Causewayport, about a mile south of the place where he was stopt; and, having got men to escort him, he returned directly back to Aberdeen, from whence parties of the South Fencibles, now lying there, were immediately sent out in search of the robber, and the post-boy was again dispatched south, with the mail north of Aberdeen, which did not arrive there in time to overtake the first dispatch, by which means that mail is safe.

A reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling, is hereby offered, to any person or persons, who will discover the man guilty of the above-mentioned robbery, so as he may be apprehended and secured in any county jail, to be paid immediately upon his conviction.

By order of the Postmaster General,

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

To be LET and possessed at pleasure,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN of ROSEBANK, pleasantly situated a little beyond the tollbar, on the road leading to Dalkeith, without furniture, and with or without the grass parks thereto belonging.

The House consists of a kitchen and four rooms, and laundrie, on the ground floor: In the floor above is a drawing-room and three bed-chambers: Above are two garret rooms, and a servants room.

Also, A stable for four horses, and hay-loft; a chaise-house, a cowbyre, a hen-house, and a cellar with catacombs; a milk-house, and a pump well of very good water.

For further particulars apply to John Home coach-maker in Princes-Street.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th of January 1780, between the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

The HOUSE which belonged to the deceased

John Chalmer writer to the signet, presently possessed by his widow, being the second storey above the ground storey of Campbell's land, Meal-market stairs, consisting of six good fire rooms, besides closets, a kitchen, garret, and cellar. The house is exceedingly well finished, of easy access both from the Parliament-square and Cowgate, and free of smoke and vermin of all kinds.—To be seen every forenoon betwixt and the day of sale.—For the encouragement of those intending to purchase, the upset price will be low.

For further particulars, Apply to Mrs Chalmer, or Alexander Wight writer, Turk's close, either of whom will conclude a private bargain.

A LODGING TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of January next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

That Large and Commodious LODGING, entering by the iron-ravelled stair, about the middle of Lady Stair's Close, north side of the Lawn-market of Edinburgh, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, a large outer room, kitchen, servants-room and two cellars, with closets, and a variety of other conveniencies. The House is of easy access, well lighted, and free of smoke and vermin, and may be seen every lawful day betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two in the afternoon.

The titles, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Macdowal writer in Edinburgh, and Walter Scott clerk to the signet, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

SALE of HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, &c.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the house, in Adam's Square, lately possessed by Mr James Stewart writer to the signet, upon Monday the 13th of December current,

The Whole FURNITURE which belonged to the said Mr Stewart, consisting of Mounted beds, Down and Feather-beds, Tables, Chairs, Silver-plate, and many other articles.

The Furniture is, in general, of the best kind, and has been well kept.

At same time will be SOLD, A quantity of WINES, of different kinds; and a neat four-wheel'd CHAISE, with Harness for two horses.

To begin at ten forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

N. B. Such as have any claims against Mr Stewart, and have not already given in their notes, will please lodge them with James Walker writer to the signet.

To be LET in Tack for nineteen years,

THE House, Offices, &c. at STONNYHILL,

by Musselburgh, lately possessed by Dr Alexander Mackenzie, with about thirty-one Acres of Land, in four adjoining inclosures. The tenant's entry to the house, offices, gardens, and orchard, to be at Whitsunday 1780, and to one of the inclosures of about seventeen acres, which was this season in tillage, as soon as a bargain is concluded; and to the other three inclosures, being all in town out grass, at Candlemas 1780.

For further particulars, apply to James Mitchel factor at Amisfield, by Haddington.—Robert Skirving, farmer in Mountainhall, will show the grounds.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. *Thursday, November 25.*

As soon as the Speaker took the Chair, it was ordered, on motion, that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the state and condition of the militia arms in the arsenal of Dublin.

A Committee was appointed accordingly.

The House then, pursuant to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the heads of a bill, for allowing persons in office a further time to qualify, Mr R. Fitzgerald in the chair.

The heads were read, agreed to, and reported to the House, and ordered to be sent to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for transmission.

Mr *Foster* reported, from the Committee appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the 50,000 l. transmitted to this country from England; this report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr *Foster* moved, that it be an instruction to the Committee of Supply, to enquire what number of forces may be necessary for the defence of this kingdom. It was ordered accordingly.

Mr *Fortescue* presented the report from the Committee appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the 5000 l. granted last Session of Parliament, for widening Dame Street. The report was ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day being read, for the House to resolve itself into a Grand Committee, on the supply to be granted to his Majesty. The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, Right Hon. John Foster, Esq; in the chair.

The titles of the several reports and accounts, referred to this Committee, were read at the table by the clerk; after which,

The *Attorney General* rose in his place, and said, after the ample discussion which several great and important points, which were more properly the province of this Committee, had received since the opening of the Session, I can have but little to offer to your consideration; nor shall I, after knowing the general sense of the House, respecting the duration of the grants, parade with the idle mockery of proposing money bills for two years, when I know you will grant them only for six months; my propositions, therefore, I shall confine to three parts, namely, the ordinary supply, the loan duties, and the Parliamentary grants; for which purpose, I move you, in the first place, to come to the following resolution:

"That a sum not exceeding 1,067,565 l. was the debt of the nation at Lady-day 1779."

Agreed to *nem. con.*

I next move you to come to this resolution:

"That this nation is liable to annuities and interests of a principal debt of 440,000 l. besides a tontine of 300,000 l."

Agreed to nem. con.

I therefore move you, "That the duties appropriated for the payments of the above interests and annuities, called loan duties, be granted to his Majesty from the 25th of December 1779, to the 24th of December 1781, inclusive."

Gentlemen will take notice, that this grant cannot be properly called a grant of money bill to the Crown, it being only a grant from Parliament to its creditors, to pay the interests of money borrowed on the faith of Parliament, with which Administration had nought to do; so that gentlemen did not in the least forego their intentions to vote for a six months money bill, as they could have only the grants to the Crown for their object.

Mr *French* declared, that he conceived the grant of the loan-duties as much a money-bill as the other grants; that those loan-duties arose from additional taxes on articles which formed part of the ordinary revenue; and, their continuing for a longer time than the other part of the duty, would make a great confusion, still more so, as probably, when the Parliament renewed, the grants, from the expiration of the six months, a Free Trade, or other circumstances, would make it necessary to alter, or perhaps totally discontinue the original duty; that, though these loan duties were appropriated, who could tell if the Minister might not lay his hands upon them, and thus enable himself to do it, without calling or continuing the Parliament. He observed, in the last place, that the arguments made use of two nights ago, that the public creditors would be alarmed, if the duties for the payment of their interests were not granted in the usual way, seemed groundless; no evidence of their fears had appeared; and that, as there were in that House, several gentlemen, who had large sums in the public funds, if they were alarmed let them speak; he therefore moved, as an amendment to the resolution, to insert, instead of the words, from the 25th December 1779, to 24th December 1781, the words, "*from the 25th December 1779, to the 28th June 1786.*"

Sir *Nicholas Lawless* said, he had a considerable sum vested in the public funds; that his security was the honour of Parliament, nor did he think that security anywise endangered, by voting a grant for the interests of six months, as he was confident, that when that time expired, whatever alteration the wisdom of Parliament might judge necessary, they would provide for the interests of money borrowed on on the public faith.

The *Attorney General*, in answer, observed, that the public credit was easily affected; that it was not persons, who, like the Baronet, could afford a loss, and might sport a part of their property, that were like to suffer by the confusion public credit might suffer, but the indigent, many aged men and old women, whose whole property would be diminished; and entreated gentlemen, once more to consider, this was no money-bill.

The *Recorder* said, there was no noise, that he could hear, about limiting the loan-duties, and where but in the House: that he could not conceive the policy of Administration, in

their endeavour to raiſe fear in the people, who, if they let them alone, had none.

Hon. *John Brown* ſpoke for an hour againſt the amendment.

Sir *Rochard Heron* ſaid, that it was not the people of this country alone that would be alarmed, but ſtrangers who had lent their money on a ſecurity; the mode of paying the intereſt of which, was changed without their conſent: that in England to invite foreigners to veſt money in their funds, the loan-duties were perpetual. He therefore declared againſt the amendment and expoſed his fears, by ſaying the conduct of Parliament, in this inſtance, might cauſe the Lord Lieutenant be recalled.

Right Hon. *W. Brownlow* declared for the amendment; that the hint of the Lord Lieutenant's being recalled, on ſuch an occaſion, argued that Adminiſtration here, were convinced of the ill will to us, of the Miniſters on the other ſide of the water; that the glorious deciſion of laſt night, had confirmed his hopes, that we ſhall be able to aſſert our rights, and the Miniſters had better take care how they tried any more experiments upon us; they ſeemed ignorant, or at leaſt affected to be ſo, of every thing that happened in any part of the Britiſh empire. This ignorance had loſt them America, and might loſe them Ireland.

Mr *Corry* obſerved, that the queſtion was ſimply whether your plan, or that of the miniſters was to be adopted? For, ſays he, does your voting ſupplies for ſix months mean, that you intend to annihilate all eſtabliſhments? You may, indeed, find it, perhaps, neceſſary to prune them down, but not annihilate them. I hope the month of May, which brings forth the bounties of nature, will enable us alſo to be bountiful to the neceſſities of the miniſter. He was therefore for the amendment.

Mr *Montgomery*, of Cavan, ſpoke on the ſame ſide.

Mr *Crookſhank* ſaid, a diſtinction had been attempted to be made between the preſent grant of money, and a common money bill; but he could ſee none. He knew but one name that was common to both, nor no idea that could be annexed to the one, which was not applicable to the other. He ſaid, the meaſure propoſed was not new; it had already been adopted in England in 1640, when the Commons of England were ſtruggling for their liberties. When the crown had arbitrarily exacted the duties ariſing from tunnage and poundage, and claimed them as their inheritance, the Commons, not ſatisfied with aſſerting their right, in the moſt pointed terms, they granted that for two months only, which the crown had claimed in perpetuity; and from that time, the crown has never diſputed the right. Great Britain, therefore, he ſaid, could never blame us for purſuing a meaſure, ſhe herſelf had adopted; that could never be conſtrued offenſive in us, which was meritorious in them. He alſo ſaid, he thought the meaſure propoſed was the only means that were left, for preſerving the little remnant of liberty the people had, and therefore he would ſupport it.

Mr *Buſbe* ſaid, two days had elapſed ſince the loan duties had been mentioned, and yet no petition lay on their table; not a man or old woman had applied to them. Was there one in the Houſe, that was not convinced, that it was not on the period of the money bills, but on the faith of Parliament the money was lent.

Mr *Dillon* ſpoke in favour of the amendment.

Mr *George Ogle* ſaid, he was bound to ſupport the amendment, as being a vote for a limited money bill: that miniſters were induſtrious in finding out grievances, when it anſwered their purpoſe; their purpoſe now was to diſunite us: they had been very happy in their knack of diſuniting nations, for they had diſunited the Britiſh empire. If, ſays he, the miniſters ſuſpect we will not ſupport the eſtabliſhments, does it not ſay they are conſcious of having driven us to ſuch expedients; yet we are loyal, and will defend Great Britain, if they will ſuffer us but to have ſpirit ſufficient to ſupport the addreſs they have forced from us, at the beginning of the ſeſſion.

Mr *Forteſcue* ſpoke in favour of the amendment.

Mr *Burgh* of Oldtown delivered himſelf on the ſame ſide, and ſaid, the queſtion, he believed, was of more conſequence than he could conceive, as Adminiſtration ſtickled for it ſo much. As to what happened laſt night, (continued he) the majority were the protectors of Ireland, againſt an Engliſh Adminiſtration who wanted to alienate them.

Mr *Clement* ſaid, that, in a late public negociation from this kingdom, in a money matter, he had obſerved, the general objection of money lenders to this kingdom was, that the grants for intereſts were temporary, and not perpetual, as in England. Since he was up, he would trouble the Houſe, with a few words, in anſwer to what had fallen from a gentleman, "Miniſters might apply the appropriated duties to other purpoſes:" He was, in his office, the perſon in whoſe hands theſe duties muſt come; and could any gentleman think, that he would dare hand a ſhilling of this money over to a miniſter, or to any man, but to whom Parliament had ordered it?

Mr *James Fitzgerald* ſpoke againſt the amendment.

Mr *Conolly* ſpoke alſo againſt the amendment, and adverted to a declaration of a gentleman a few days ago, (Mr Grattan) that the ſentiments of 300 within the Houſe, muſt give way to the opinions of 3,000,000 out of doors; it was a declaration he abhorred; he would do what he thought right, in ſpite of all the world, and his conſtituents bound him no further.

Mr *Grattan* delivered himſelf with his cuſtomed oratorial powers, in favour of the amendment: ſaid, it was ſingular what care and how tender adminiſtration were of the old women in Holland, and how careleſs of the nation's weal; they feared an inconvenience to a few individuals, but did not the conſequence of an embargo; they cauſed bankruptcy through this ill-fated country; they feared not an infamous profuſion of public money; they cauſed a bankruptcy in the ſtate. As to what a Right Hon. Member (Mr Conolly) had mentioned, reſpecting the opinion of the people out of doors, that out-of-door opinion had often ſaved the Britiſh conſtitution; that opinion had cauſed the excluſion bill; that opinion had brought about the revolution; that opinion had made the Iriſh Commons what they were by the Octennial bill; before which time, they were ruled by a contemptible ariſtocracy; they had now reſpectable men of real preperty among them; but then, they were only men of proporty without any conſequence.

Mr *Forbes* declared for the amendment, as did alſo Mr Hutchinſon.

The *Prime Serjeant*, in a ſpeech, every ſentence of which carried conviction, ſpoke for the amendment. He concluded with ſome obſervations on the unjuſt ſtatutes, by which England oppreſſed this kingdom—ſaid, their effect at laſt, was a ſmothered war; that England had ſowed the wrongs of this country in ſerpents teeth, and they had vegetated into armed men.

The Houſe broke out into a burſt of applauſe, which was echoed by the gallery: whereupon two or three voices bawled out moſt vehemently, Clear the Houſe. Mr Waller and the Attorney General roſe, and put the moſt peaceable face on the matter, by ſuppoſing them the emanation of applauſe, which muſt naturally reſult as a tribute to the abilites of the Rt. Hon. Member.

Sir *Henry Cavendiſh* got up in a furor, which bore all the ſemblance of a demoniac, and accuſed the Chairman of tameneſs, and the Attorney General of abandoning the dignity of the Houſe in a cowardly manner. He inſiſted upon the Houſe being cleared; and then, to ſhew his tender clemency, ſaid it ſhould not be cleared; that they clapped and hiſſed occaſionally, but if ever they did ſo again, the Houſe ſhould be ſhut againſt them the remainder of the ſeſſion.

The *Attorney General* calmly roſe, and having made ſome obſervations on the promptitude of mankind to deliver their applauſe, without conſideration of conſequences, ſaid, the term of cowardice had been thrown out in a manner which its being uttered there could only excuſe; for, outſide thoſe doors, a life was little enough to attone for it; but he felt himſelf ſatisfied in the indignation of the whole Houſe, and infinitely more ſo, by what he felt himſelf, the moſt ineffable contempt upon the occaſion.

Mr *Wilſon* made an apology for not attending the buſineſs of Parliament ſooner; that had he been preſent, he would have given every ſupport in his power to the reſolutions which had paſſed the Houſe; he thought it unneceſſary, at that time, to recapitulate the diſtreſſes of this kingdom, which had rendered a Free Trade eſſential to our exiſtence, after the abilities which had been employed on the ſubject; he did not ſee the importance of voting for the loan duties for the accuſtomed time, but would vote for the amendment.

The Houſe divided, when there appeared for the queſtion,

Ayes, 138 } Majority, 38.
Noes, 100 }

Teller for the ayes, Mr Trench. Teller for the noes, Mr Monck Maſon.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 7.

St James's, December 7.

THE Right Hon. Lord Charles Spencer had, on Monday the 29th of November, the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Chamber.

St James's, Dec. 7. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Frederick North, Eſq; the office of one of the Chamberlains of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

Admiralty Office, December 7, 1779.

BY a letter received from Captain Salter, of his Majeſty's ſhip Huſſar of 28 guns, which arrived at Spithead the 4th inſtant, it appears, that on the 19th of November in the evening, being in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Chatham of 50 guns, convoy to the homeward-bound trade from Liſbon, he perceived a ſtrange ſhip ſtanding out of the fleet, which he took to be either a privateer, or one of the convoy that had been captured; upon which he immediately gave chace, and coming up with her in the night, and finding her to be a two-decked ſhip, ſtuck cloſe to her till day-light, when ſhe hoiſted Spaniſh colours, and began an engagement, which laſted three quarters of an hour: She then ſtruck her colours, and proved to be the Noſtra Senora del Buen Conſejo, commanded by Don Juan Joſeph Ezpeleta, a ſhip of about eleven or twelve hundred tons, pierced for 64, but mounting only 26 twelve-pounder guns, with about 170 men. She was bound from Lima to Cadiz, but laſt from Fayal, where ſhe had landed her bullion to a very conſiderable amount, having received information there of a war with Great Britain. The remainder of her cargo conſiſts of copper, pewter, cocoa, a very large quantity of Jeſuits bark, ſome beaver and minerals, beſides private ventures.

The Huſſar had 4 men killed and 10 wounded: The enemy, by the beſt account that could be obtained, had about 27 killed, and 8 wounded.

Captain Salter ſent his prize to Liſbon, and immediately proceeded in queſt of the convoy, from which he had ſeparated.

Commodore Johnſtone, in his letter dated on board his Majeſty's ſhip Romney, at Liſbon, the 21ſt of November, relates, that on the 11th of November, ſtanding towards Cape Finiſterre, with the ſquadron under his command, he diſcerned a ſail, to which he gave chace; and the Tartar, one of his frigates, of 28 guns and 200 men, coming up with her, and perceiving ſhe had Spaniſh colours hoiſted, began a cloſe engagement; the enemy, after exchanging one broadſide, and firing ſome irregular ſhot, ſtruck to the Tartar. She proved to be the Santa Margarita frigate of war, of 26 twelve-pounders and 2 ſix-pounders, carrying 277 men, and commanded by Captain Andres de Viana. The enemy had 1 man killed, and 3 wounded; the Tartar none.

Captain Paſley, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Sybil, in his letter dated in the Tagus, the 20th of November, 1779, gives an account of his having taken and brought in with him the Rambler, a privateer of Salem, of 14 guns and 90 men; and the Patagon, a Spaniſh packet, bound from the iſland of Teneriff to Corunna, armed with 10 carriage guns and 55 men, commanded by a king's officer.

Rear-Admiral Edwards, in his letter dated the 13th of October, from St John's, Newfoundland, mentions, that Captain Reeve, of his Majeſty's ſhip Surprize, had lately taken, and brought into that port, the Jaſon, and Monmouth, American privateers; the former a ſhip of 20 guns, nine and ſix pounders, and 120 men, commanded by John Manley; the latter, a brig of 14 guns, ſix pounders, and 65 men, commanded by John Ravil.

From the London Papers, Dec. 7.

Breſt, Nov. 15. A fire began in one of our bake-houſes, in which 14 or 1500 ſacks of flour were conſumed; but the ſpeedy aſſiſtance given prevented the flames from doing farther miſchief.

The Duc de Bourgogne, of 80 guns, will ſoon be ready to appear in the harbour. The Royal Louis will not be finiſhed till the latter end of winter. Theſe two fine veſſels, together with the La Magnanime, which we expect from Rochfort, will be launched the next campaign at the head of the diviſions. It is eaſy to perceive, by the preparations that are making, that many more ſhips are to go to America than was at firſt ſuppoſed. Thoſe which Monſ. d'Eſtaing brings back, and thoſe upon which they are now at work in our ports, are intended to replace them. We hope that one of our ſquadrons will ſail in a few days to accompany that of Toulon, which eſcorts the Spaniſh convoy.

LONDON.

It is reported, that accounts are arrived from France, which aſſert, that General Prevoſt, with all his army, have been made priſoners by Count D'Eſtaing and General Lincoln. If the report be true, this is probably what was alluded to by Sir Richard Wrotteſley, in his ſpeech yeſterday in the Houſe of Commons.

General Grant is to go ſhortly with 6000 troops to the Leeward Iſlands.

General Campbell is appointed to the chief Command in Jamaica.

It is too true that D'Eſtaign has rode out the ſtorm, and got ſafe to the American coaſt, as a gentleman who ſlept at Liſle laſt Wedneſday, and now in town, declares, that on the evening of that day, letters were received from Paris, aſſerting, that the Count was off Cape Look-out, in Carolina, and, though very much diſabled by the ſtorm, he intended immediately to co-operate with the troops in Charleſtown, againſt Prevoſt; after which he was to ſecond Waſhington with all his force in his attack on New York; and, if that failed, to winter at Boſton.—*Morn. Chron.*

The reports circulated laſt night in both Houſes of Parliament, as well as this morning in the neighbourhood of St James's, are replete with bad tidings from America. Some of the facts are ſaid to be, that ſo careleſs and innatentive has been the conduct of the Commander in Chief, as to ſuffer twelve hundred men to be ſurrounded and cut off from the army in the neighbourhood of New York; that Waſhington was approaching his line in great force, whilſt d'Eſtaing had actually blocked up the harbour; in ſhort, by the accounts circulated, our affairs wore a moſt alarming aſpect in that part of the world. No official accounts of theſe events, however, have been received, neither do Government believe the relation.

By accounts of a very late date, from Breſt, we learn, "That ſo much were the Spaniards in want of ſeamen from the late epidemic diſorder, that they were obliged to procure a number of landmen from the French, in order to man their fleet. That the two fleets were ready to put to ſea, but were ſtopped by an order from Court, owing, as it is ſuppoſed, to the new Admiral's remonſtrance, that it was dangerous to put to ſea with ſuch a number of landmen at this ſeaſon of the year, when it often blows hurricanes in the Channel; this ſquadron had ſailed, and a French one is preparing to ſail, but you may depend on it their armada will not make its appearance this ſeaſon again."

A member of the Lower Aſſembly (Sir John W.) in the debate laſt night, threw out a hint that ſome alarming intelligence which had arrived that day, and which would be public perhaps in a few hours, of an additional and lamentable misfortune that had befallen us acroſs the Atlantic, was a further proof that the ſyſtem of the preſent Miniſtry was fatal to the exiſtence of the empire. Sir John is ſuppoſed to have alluded to ſome private information of d'Eſtaing's having landed a body of troops, to co-operate with the Americans.

It is ſaid, that orders have been ſent to Admiral Rodney, at Portſmouth, to proceed immediately with the convoy under his care for the Weſt Indies, and that diſpatches have been alſo ſent to Plymouth for ſeveral ſhips of the line to be ready to join him when he appears off that place.

The inhabitants of Georgia are ſo well attached to the Britiſh Government by the lenity which has been ſhown them ſince their return to their allegiance, that the Governor has wrote ſeveral private letter home, expreſſive of the utmoſt ſatisfaction in their behaviour; that no ſparks of diſaffection were to be ſeen throughout the province, and that he had the utmoſt reliance on their loyalty.

It is confidently aſſerted that papers and inſtructions are now actually preparing for a nobleman of the firſt diſtinction, who is going to Paris, in order to ſettle the differences between that Court and ours.

Advices were received on Friday from New York, which report, that they have received many accounts of d'Eſtaing and his fleet ſince the ſtorm, all well; that he has again viſited the coaſts of America in many parts, and was, when the laſt accounts came to New York, certainly to the ſouthward; and that the greateſt apprehenſions prevailed there relative to Georgia, which was generally underſtood to be his firſt deſtination; that there were few doubts about Sir James Wallace's being taken in the Experiment, who ſailed on the 12th of September with Gen. Garth on board, to take the command of the ſouthern army, and a large ſum of money to pay them. But this is not fully credited.

Yeſterday at Guildhall, No. 12,655, was drawn a prize of 500 l.

No. 37,871, 40,731, 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 30,203, 36,502, 31,487, 10,042, 41,122, 9103, 38,287, 18,403, 45,883.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 20,178, was drawn a prize of 500 l.

No. 30,181, 6755, prizes of 100 l.

And the following were drawn prizes of 50 l.

No. 2313, 2851, 45,530, 33,836, 32,500, 18,962, 30,056, 12,074, 2272, 20,009.

EDINBURGH.

[The London Poſt arrived this evening about ſix o'clock; ſooner, indeed, than might have been expected, from the very heavy falls of ſnow, and changeable weather, which we have experienced for ſome time paſt. As later arrivals, during the winter ſeaſon, may naturally be expected, it will be impoſſible for us to ſerve our Subſcribers ſo regularly with their papers as we could wiſh; and we hope they will be kind enough to accept of this as a general apology.]

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 7.

"This day, in the Houſe of Peers, the Duke of *Richmond* informed their Lordſhips, that he had a motion to trouble them with; a motion of that importance, at this criſis, that he thought any apology for introducing it, would be unneceſſary. Every Noble Lord muſt ſee, that too much care could not be taken of the public money, eſpecially at a

time, like this, when there were such extraordinary demands for it. The existence of the nation, in its present reduced situation, depended in a great measure on œconomy; and he trusted he should meet the support of every Noble Peer, when he proposed a measure calculated to add to the resources of the country. The civil list establishment, he observed, had been augmented, in the present reign, to a degree unknown in any former period. In Queen Anne's reign, it amounted to 700,000 l. Out of that sum her Majesty allowed many large pensions, and annually set apart 100,000 l. towards defraying the expences of the great succession war; so that she left herself little more than 450,000 l. to support her household, and civil establishments. In the present reign, his Majesty was complimented with a revenue for his civil list, of no less than 900,000 l. exclusive of a debt of 500,000 l. which had been paid by Parliament. Out of such an income, not a shilling was devoted to the public service, and yet there never was a period when the State required more assistance than at present. —— ——. In the succession war, we were not immediately interested; in the present, our very existence was at stake. In the former, the Queen, out of a less income, gave up 100,000 l. a-year; in the latter, out of a far greater income, nothing was given up for the support of the war. He was sorry that the want of generosity in the present Administration, had laid him under necessity to move for that, which, with a good grace, might have been done by the Ministers. His Grace concluded with a motion "to address his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased, at this time of public calamity and distress, to make a retrenchment in his civil list, and that the savings might be applied to the exigencies of the state."

"Lord *Derby* seconded the motion.

"Lord *Bathurst* was fully sensible, that too much œconomy could not be used at this moment of national difficulty; and confessed a desire, if the dignity of the Crown could allow it, to see some retrenchment made from the civil list; he, however, could by no means concur with the noble Duke in his present proposition, as it seemed calculated to cast a reflection on his Majesty, and that too, in a manner so personal, that he could not hesitate to give the motion his negative.

"The Duke of *Manchester* argued very strenuously for the motion. Lord *Onslow* was against it. Several other noble Peers also delivered their sentiments on the occasion; and, after a long debate, which kept the House sitting at a very late hour, they divided,

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"The motion was therefore negatived by a majority of 41."

"This day, in the House of Commons, the House, after presenting a bill to the Lords, adjourned without transacting any other business. On Thursday, Lord North will make some important propositions in favour of Ireland; a subject the most interesting to this kingdom of any that has been agitated in the Senate for many years past.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Liverpool, Dec. 1. The Richard, Jackson master, sailed hence for the West-Indies on Thursday last; about seven o'clock that night she was totally lost near Beaumaris, and 18 people out of 50 only saved. Also the Griffin, Capt. Chamberlain, was totally lost that night at the same place, and all the people drowned; she was from hence to Africa.

A sloop bound from Parkgate for Dublin, and a Swede, fully loaden from Chester, were likewise lost the same night, and near the same place.

Portsmouth, Dec. 6. Yesterday arrived under jury masts the Lecorne frigate and Martin sloop from Newfoundland.

Deal, Dec. 6. Yesterday the crew of the Jackall cutter rose on the officers, and carried her out of the Downs.

The Thames, Buchan from Petersburgh to London, sprung a leak, and run for Firth of Forth to repair.

The Terrible, Ewin from Jamaica to New-York, is carried into Philadelphia by the crew, who rose on the Captain.

The Barbara, said to be lost in Carnarvon bay, proves to be a mistake.

The N. S. de Assumpcao St Antonio Almas, Romas, from London to Lisbon, is put into Gyon in distress, the cargo much damaged, having been under water.

The Winchcomb, Landale, was taken the 3d of Sept. by the St Catolina and St Theresa, Spanish frigates, and carried into Cadiz.

William M'Cadam, Esq; merchant in New York, died at New York on the 1st of October last. His friends and relations will please accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

We hear, that the question, respecting CELIBACY and MARRIAGE, was debated last Thursday evening in the Pantheon, before a very numerous and genteel audience; and, after a great variety of ingenious arguments on both sides, was decided in favour of *Matrimony*, by a majority of nine-y-three. The following important question was given out by the President for the ensuing debate, which takes place on Thursday the 23 curt. *Is it consistent with the* RESPECT *we owe* GOVERNMENT *to* ARM OURSELVES *at the present period?*

We can assure the public, that, in consequence of an application from the Royal Burghs of Scotland, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh has received a letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, acquainting, that they have appointed three armed ships for the sole service of regularly convoying the Scots trade betwixt the Nore and Leith road, and then to Buchanness, or the Bay of Aberdeen, from which they are to bring back the trade going south: and the commanders of these vessels are to advise with the Lord Provost of Edinburgh as to the time of their sailing and returning, which, it is hoped, will fully remedy the inconvenience the trade of this country has hitherto felt through the want of constant and regular convoys betwixt this and the Nore.

It was formerly mentioned, that the Leith trade, when they came to the Nore on the 9th ult. found the convoys had sailed the 7th in place of the 13th, to which time the Lords of the Admiralty gave notice in writing to the shipmasters that the convoy would wait. In justice to Captain Lyborne of the Three Sisters, we have authority to mention, that his orders were to sail the first wind with a ship for Hull, and take such ships for the North as were ready under his convoy, which he did. The orders to wait till the 17th did not reach him.

The Venus Captain Macdonald, from Tobago, arrived the 5th of December at Loch Ryan, after a passage of eight weeks and four days from St Kitt's, under convoy of three ships of the line, and two frigates. The fleet consisted of 37 sail for Britain.

A list sent home by Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, of the soldiers belonging to the flanking companies of the 82d, or Duke of Hamilton's regiment, saved from the Mermaid transport, from Halifax to New York, wrecked the 22d of March last, near Egg Harbour.

Light Company. Serjeant Drummond, Serjeant M'Kie, Alexander M'Crea, James Young, Thomas M'Curdy, William Dick, —— Crawford, John Dempster, James Henderson, John Weir, James Craig, Robert Wright, James Gilmour, William Brown, David Monro, —— Bowman, —— Strang, —— Fermer, —— Davidson, —— —— Bell, —— Shepherd, —— Leitch, and —— Small.

Grenadiers. Serjeant Cockburn, Serjeant Rankin, Serjeant Campbell, Walter Stewart, George Coventry, Gavin Miller, George Sutherland, and Alexander Wilson.

Thursday se'ennight, John Gray, a labourer, was drowned in the river Clyde. His body was found on one of the jettees, a little below the Broomielaw.

Extract of a letter from Banff, Dec. 5.

"We were all greatly alarmed with the overflowing of the river. I never remember to have seen it so high, except when the last bridge was thrown down; and every one was anxious for the fate of the new bridge, which was only finished this summer; luckily, however, it has sustained the shock without receiving any damage. Many poor people were obliged to leave their houses; but, thank God, no lives were lost. We have still very tempestuous weather, which I fear must hurt the shipping. A small vessel belonging to Down has had two of her hands washed overboard, and drowned."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AMONG the many improvements introduced into Scotland of late years, I observe none more beneficial to the public than that of Bridges. This I may say with a great degree of certainty, from my experience as a Traveller, and from the instances of utility arising from these bridges, one of which I was a witness to some days ago. I happened, in my way from the north country, to have some business at Banff, which detained me a few days, when I inspected, with great pleasure, an elegant new bridge over the river Doveron at that place, built at the expence of Government, and which is, indeed, as well finished and has as good an appearance, as many I have seen. On Sunday the 28th November last, I proposed setting forward on my journey; but, on the preceding night, and for the greatest part of that day, there happened such an extraordinary fall of rain that obliged me to keep my quarters. It was so great, as the town's people told me, as to be equal to (if not to exceed) the remarkable inundation that happened in September 1768, which swept off a bridge that had been built near to the place where the above one stands. The water overflowed a great part of the low end of the town, and did very considerable damage to the inhabitants, who were obliged to abandon their houses, which filled every person with a belief that this bridge would share the same fate with the other; and all ranks of people appeared more anxious than another about it: However, after the water was run, I was present with some of the principal gentlemen of the place, and Mr Kyle the builder and overseer of the bridge, who all inspected the same, and found it not a bit shaken by the violence of the speat, but standing as entire as if no such inundation had happened, to the great joy of every person who saw it, and who were not few in number; so that now there can be no sort of doubt about its standing; as it cannot meet with a greater trial.—It were much to be wished that such bridges were placed upon the rivers to the northward of this, as, in rainy weather, although there be no extraordinary falls, there is no crossing them; and, at this time, the Post, that should have arrived at Banff on Monday morning at 7 o'clock, did not arrive till that night at 8 o'clock, all occasioned by the want of bridges on the rivers to the north.

Edin. Dec. 8. A TRAVELLER.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Masters.*	*Where.*	*Cargo.*
Peggy,	Montrose,	Law,	Mulda,	tar.
Elliot,	Kirkcaldy,	Kay,	Petersburgh,	goods.
Betsey,	Leith,	Angus,	Christiansand,	tar.
Alex. & Mary,	Kennet,	Macvey,	Allen,	whisky.

And some vessels with coals.

Wind, S. W.

ERRATUM in our last. The title of the advertisement for the meeting of the Creditors of George Loch fisher, was, by mistake, made *Notice to* DEBITORS, instead of *Notice to* CREDITORS.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, Edinburgh. December 9. 1779.

THE SOCIETY of the PANTHEON having, at a former meeting, agreed to give two SILVER MEDALS, by way of PREMIUM, to the two BEST Speakers in point of COMPOSITION and POWERS of ORATORY, unanimously resolved this evening to appoint *Thursday the 6th of January* next for the purpose; when the following speculative question will be agitated: Whether does HOPE or POSSESSION *contribute most to* TEMPORAL HAPPINESS? Gentlemen of approved literary taste, unconnected with the Society, will decide upon the merits of the Speeches. Further particulars will be mentioned from the chair at next meeting.

JOHN BALMAIN, Clerk.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of the Members as usual; and at Mr Swan's warehouse, head of Carubber's Close.

AQUAVITÆ.

TO be SOLD in Quantities not exceeding two gallons, a Parcel of genuine OLD FERNTOSH AQUAVITÆ, by ALEXANDER SOMERVAIL, in a Cellar in Weir's close, opposite Young's street, Canongate. The sale to begin on Monday the 13th current. Attendance from ten to two o'clock.

AQUAVITÆ.

TO be SOLD in any quantity not exceeding two gallons, A Parcel of genuine FAIRNTOSH WHISKY, of the best and oldest quality, by DONALD REOCH, at a Cellar in Dunbar's close, Lawnmarket. The sale to begin on Monday the 13th current, and attendance given from ten to three o'clock.

Orders also left at the counting house of Muat and Aitkens, Parliament-square, will be duly attended to.

WILLIAM MURRAY,

Shoemaker in the Exchange,

INTREATS the favour of his customers to pay up their accounts by the end of this year, as he has resolved to deal only for READY MONEY. Those who favour him with their employment may depend on the best materials, at the lowest prices.

On Tuesday next will be published,

[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES,]

And sold by J. ROBERTSON, at his Printing-Office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1780.

With this Almanack will be given

A PLAN of the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh,

Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in London.

The Publisher, desirous to render his Almanack, if possible, worthy of that patronage and encouragement it has hitherto enjoyed from the indulgence of the Public, resolved this year to add twelve pages of letter-press. By this means he has been enabled to increase the lists, which, on account of the new levies, naturally took up more room than formerly. The greatest pains have been taken to make these as correct as the nature of the thing will admit: and the Publisher flatters himself, that he has not altogether failed in the attempt.—The LOADS *through Scotland* have been particularly attended to. The List of the different STAGES will be found much more complete than any former publication of this kind; and the *Distances* betwixt each, instead of computed, are now all put down in Statute measured miles, which cannot fail to be of the greatest use to the traveller.

Booksellers and others, in Glasgow and that neighbourhood, may apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON, Bookseller, Glasgow.

This Day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-square,

I. THE HISTORY of ANCIENT GREECE,

From the earliest times, till it became a Roman province.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Esq;

Keeper of the Public Records for Scotland.

The Second Edition, very much improved. Price 7 s. bound.

II. SERMONS, by the late Reverend George Carr, Senior Clergyman of the English Episcopal Congregation in Edinburgh, the second edition, in two vols. 8vo. Price 10 s. bound.

III. The HISTORY of SCOTLAND, from February 27th 1436, to March 1565, in which are contained, accounts of many remarkable passages, altogether differing from our other historians; and many facts are related, either concealed by some, or omitted by others, by Robert Lindsay of Pitscottie. To which is added, A Continuation, by another hand, till August 1609. The third edition, carefully compared and revised by the first edition; with a complete index, historical, chronological, genealogical, and biographical, not annexed to the two former editions. Price 3 s. 6 d. bound.

IV. AN INTRODUCTION to MERCHANDIZE, containing a complete system of Arithmetic,—A system of Algebra,—Book-keeping in various forms,—An account of the Trade of Great Britain, and the laws and practices which merchants are chiefly interested in. In two vols. 8vo. by Robert Hamilton, L. L. D. late Master of the Academy in Perth, now Professor of Philosophy in the University of Aberdeen. Price 8 s. in boards.

V. A TREATISE on the Theory and Management of BURNS; with a Dissertation on White Swellings of the Joints, to which is prefixed, An Essay on the Chirurgical treatment of Inflammation and its consequences, one vol. 8vo. by Benjamin Bell, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and one of the Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary of that city. The second edition, corrected, 5 s. in boards.

VI. Dr DUNCAN's MEDICAL CASES, selected from the records of the Public Dispensary at Edinburgh; with practical remarks and observations, being the substance of Clinical Lectures delivered during the year 1776. Price 4 s. in boards.

VII. THESAURUS MEDICUS; sive, Disputationum in Academia Edinensi, ad Rem Medicam pertinentium, a Collegio instituto, ad hoc usque tempus, delectus, 2 vols. 8vo. Volume first or second, or any of the subsequent ones may be had separately. Price 12 s. in boards.

ALSO, just arrived,

THE LADIES OWN MEMORANDUM-BOOK,

Or a Daily Pocket-Journal for the year 1780.

Ornamented with 14 fashionable Head-dresses for 1779.

Also, THE NEWCASTLE MEMORANDOM-BOOK for 1780.

C. ELLIOT has just received a fresh cargo of

SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

For the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. sold in 7 s. and 4 s. bottles.

Glasgow, Dec. 10. 1779.

STOLEN or STRAYED from Mr Dreghorn's house, Clyde-street, on the 3d instant, a black and white POINTER DOG, answers to the name of DUKE. Whoever brings him to the above place will receive ONE GUINEA of reward, and no questions asked. If any person can give information, so as he may be recovered, they will be rewarded.

By AUTHORITY of the MAGISTRATES of EDINBURGH, December 10. 1779.

LAST Wednesday night a YOUNG WOMAN was apprehended in this city, having in her possession a sum of money, so large as rendered a person in her situation liable to suspicion; and being examined, she pretends that she got the same from a gentleman within these few days, in this city. She had expended about ten guineas in purchasing clothes, but the greatest part of what she says she got was found in her possession. Any person who has been unlawfully deprived of their money, will apply at the Council Chamber without delay.

FIVE GUINEAS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his master, on the 22d November last, a YOUNG LAD, about fifteen years of age, about fully grown, has been several voyages at sea, called NEPTUNE. When he elopped from his master at Greenock he was dressed in a new grey duffle coat, and breeches of the same, a red vest, and plated buckles. He is a good barber, and shaves well, and is supposed to be lurking some where about Edinburgh or Leith. He is under indentures to Mr Roger Stewart merchant in Greenock, for seven years from the 30th January 1778.

Any person who can give information so as the said Neptune may be apprehended for the breach of his indentures, will receive FIVE GUINEAS of reward, by applying to Mr Roger Stewart at Greenock, or to John Logan, at Robert Sym's junior, writer to the signet.

DESCRIPTION OF A DESERTER.

DESERTED, on Wednesday the 8th December current, from a recruiting party belonging to Captain Alexander Trotter of the 73d regiment, at Edinburgh, JOHN KENNEDY, born in the parish of Drumgullian, in the county of Down, thirty-two years of age, five feet six inches high; black complexion, black hair, brown eyes, with a remarkable cut in his nose and upper lip. Had on when he went off, a light coloured duffle coat, coarse waistcoat, with metal buttons, and a pair of lamb-skin breeches. Whoever secures the above deserter, shall receive TWO GUINEAS of reward, besides the allowance by act of Parliament, upon applying to Mr Thomas Trotter, at Mr David Stuart's writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Sundry Small Lodgings in Edinburgh to Sell,

TO be SOLD, either together or separately, The Ground Storey, and First and Second Flats of the New Tenement of Land, entering from the middle of Todrick's Wynd, Edinburgh. The ground storey consists of four small Dwelling-houses, three of which are rented at 3 l. 3 s. each, and the other at 3 l. 10 s. *inde* yearly, L. 12 19 0

The four houses in the first and second flats of the said tenement, each consisting of a dining-room, two small bed-rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies. Three of which houses are rented at 7 l. 7 s. each, and the fourth at 6 l. 6 s. *inde* yearly, 28 7 0

L. 41 6 0

These houses are neatly finished, clean, and well lighted; and the opening to the east, where there is a flower garden, renders their situation very agreeable.—For further particulars, apply to John Tawse writer, or Alexander Weir painter, Edinburgh, the proprietor.

EXPEDITIOUS TRAVELLING
From LONDON to GLASGOW and PORTPATRICK,
In Four Days, by way of CARLISLE and DUMFRIES.

A NEW POST-COACH sets out from the Cross-Keys, in Wood-street, London, every evening (Saturday excepted), and arrives at Beck's Coffeehouse, Carlisle, in three days;—alſo ſets out from Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, on the ſame evening, and arrives in three days at the Croſs-Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London.

To accommodate paſſengers travelling northward, and to Ireland, A NEW POST-COACH, which connects with the above, ſets out from the King's Arms Inn, Carliſle, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning at ſix o'clock, for Dumfries;—upon the arrival of which at the George Inn, a Diligence ſets out for Glaſgow, and another for Portpatrick.—Alſo a Diligence ſets out from Mr Buchanan's, the Saracen's Head, Glaſgow, and another from Mr Campbell's, Portpatrick, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, at four o'clock, to join the ſaid Dumfries and Carliſle Poſt-Coach, in which ſeats will be reſerved for thoſe travelling ſouthward.

Each inſide paſſenger from Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick, to pay l. 16 s. 6 d. and to be allowed 10 lib. weight of luggage; all above to pay 2 d. per lib. Children on the lap to pay half price. Inſides from Carliſle to Dumfries to pay 11 s. 8 d.; outſides, 6 s. 8 d. Small parcels from Carliſle to Portpatrick or Glaſgow to pay 1 s. 6 d. each; all upwards of nine lbs. 2 d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up upon the road to pay 4 d. per mile, in both the Coach and Diligence; and for outſides on the Coach, 2½ d. per mile.

Inſides { From London to Carliſle, L. 3 6 0
From Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick, 1 16 6
L. 5 2 6

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOSEPH DAVIDSON, late tenant of Southdean, Roxburghſhire, are hereby advertiſed to lodge veſtifications of their debts and demands againſt him, in the hands of James Fair writer in Jedburgh, factor and one of the truſtees upon his funds under ſequeſtration, and that between and the 28th day of January next; with certification, whoſoever ſhall will not be entitled to any ſhare of the funds, nor ranked in the leiges of diviſion then to be made up by the truſtees.

LANDS to LET and SELL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of Duncan Donaldſon, vintner at Kinroſs, on Wedneſday the 5th January 1780, at four o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of LEATGREEN, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Edwards, conſiſting of upwards of 300 acres, moſtly paſture ground, adapted either for ſheep or black cattle, lying in the pariſh of Dunning, and ſhire of Perth, about four miles north-weſt from the town of Kinroſs.—The articles of roup and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh, to whom any perſon inclining to make a private purchaſe betwixt and the day of ſale may apply.

There is to be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, ſeveral Graſs Farms in Strathardale. For particulars apply to William Shaw at Innerchroſkie, by Cupar-Angus, or to the ſaid Ralph Bowie.

INN TO LET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, The well frequented Inn called THE CROOK, ſituated on the great road leading from Edinburgh to Moffat, with the ground belonging thereto, as lately poſſeſſed by George Black, deceaſed, and now by John Williamſon.

Such perſons as incline to become tenants will give in their propoſals to John Tait writer to the ſignet, eaſt end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, on or before the 15th January next, none of which propoſals will be made public, excepting the one that ſhall be accepted of.

ESTATE TO BE LET.

THOSE parts of the barony of ABERTARF, lying contiguous to the weſt of Fort Auguſtus, being preſently out of leaſe, will be LET by ſuch diviſions, and for ſuch terms of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at the term of Whitſunday next 1780. Some uſeful incloſures and improvements were lately made on the eſtate. The grounds are remarkably well calculated for ſtock farms, containing an extenſive ſummer paſture, and as ſafe wintrings as any in the Highlands.

Propoſals for leaſes will be received by Major Fraſer of Belladrum near Inverneſs, or by James Fraſer writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh; and any offers not accepted will be concealed, if required. Offers lodged betwixt and Chriſtmas will be finally determined on, and anſwered before Candlemas next.

TO BE SOLD.

ALL and Whole the Lands of CRAIGNOOK, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. This farm conſiſts of about 250 acres Scots meaſure, whereof about 50 acres are arable and meadow paſture, and the remainder heath paſture. The preſent rent is 25 l. ſterling; but the lands are capable of great improvement, being within one mile and a half of the harbour of Creetown, where ſea-ſhell, well known from experience to be excellent manure, may be got at an eaſy rate, and ſhort land-carriage.

ALSO to be SOLD,

That extenſive WOOD, which covers upwards of ſixty acres of the farms of Cool and Blairs, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Kirkmabreck and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The wood conſiſts of various kinds, but chiefly Oak.

Any perſon inclining to become purchaſer may apply to John Macculloch, Eſq; of Barholm, the proprietor, at Ferrytown of Cree, or to Alexander Abercromby writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will inform of the terms of ſale, and other particulars.

SHILELAH PRIVATEER.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Monday the 20th December inſtant, at one o'clock, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Dublin;

The Brig SHILELAH PRIVATEER, a remarkable faſt ſailer, mounting 14 ſix pounders, 6 ſix pound howitzers, 8 four pound cohorns, 8 ſwivels, and 30 ſtand ſmall arms; with all her tackle, furniture, and apparel, completely fitted out, and ready for ſea, with proviſions and ammunition on board ſufficient for a four months cruize.

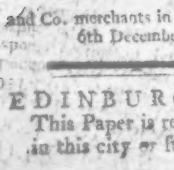
Inventories of her materials to be ſeen in the hands of John Aitkenſon, Dublin, Meſſrs Allan and Steuart, Edinburgh, and with John Macfarlane, Glaſgow. *Edinburgh, 7th December 1779.*

For CLARENDON BAY, OLD HARBOUR, JAMAICA.

THE Ship MULLET HALL, GEORGE IZETT Maſter, now lying at Kincardine by Alloa, will be ready to ſail the 20th inſtant, to join the convoy at Spithead. For freight or paſſage apply to James Izett hat-maker, Edinburgh, or Meſſ. Izett and Son, Kincardine.

The Mullet Hall has letters of marque, is a fine new ſhip, mounts 12 twelve and 4 eighteen pounders, and men anſwerable.

For TOBAGO, *to touch at* BARBADOES.



The Ship SUSANNA, now lying at Port-Glaſgow, Daniel Cuming Maſter.

The Suſanna mounts 24 carriage guns, ſix and eighteen pounders, with men in propo tion, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

She will be ready to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th January.

For freight or paſſage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to Captain Cuming, Port-Glaſgow. 6th December 1779.

TO RUN THROUGH in ONE DAY and a HALF during WINTER,
THE EDINBURGH AND CARLISLE
FLYING DILIGENCE,

CONTINUES to ſet out from HUGH CAMERON's, Cowgate head, every Monday and Wedneſday, at five o'clock in the morning, and on Fridays, at ten o'clock forenoon: Alſo ſets out from BECK's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, on the ſame days, upon the arrival of the London Poſt Coach, and arrives at Edinburgh in a day and a half. Each paſſenger from Edinburgh to Carliſle to pay 0 l. 4 s. 6 d. and to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; ſmall parcels 1 s. each; all above 9 lib. to pay 1½ d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up on the road to pay 4 d. per mile.

To accommodate paſſengers travelling ſouthward, three ſeats will be reſerved in the Carliſle and London Poſt Coach till the arrival of the Edinburgh Diligence, which proceeds in three days to London, by way of Harrowgate, Leeds, and Sheffield.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel above 15 l. value, unleſs entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly.

Good accommodation for boxes and parcels, which will be carefully delivered on arrival.——The prices are as below:

Inſide fare from Edinburgh to Carliſle,	L. 1 4	6
Ditto from Carliſle to London,	2 15	0
	L. 3 19	6

N. B. For entry of paſſengers and parcels, apply to Mr A. Wilſon mercer and draper, Carliſle; and to the ſaid Hugh Cameron, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 19th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon, The SUBJECTS after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of WESTER CLEPINGTOUN and HOGSFAULD, lying in the pariſh of Dundee, and ſhire of Forfar; the preſent free rent whereof, (putting a moderate rent on what is poſſeſſed by the proprietor) is 57 l. 3 s. 4 d. 7-12ths ſterling.

Theſe lands are moſt pleaſantly ſituated within a mile of the town of Dundee; and the manſion-houſe, which was lately built, and is very commodious, commands a delightful view of the river Tay and the adjacent country. The lands conſiſt of about thirty-two Scots acres, all incloſed, are of an excellent ſoil, have a ſervitude of paſturage, &c. upon the muir of Clepingtoun, and the privilege of gathering dung in the town of Dundee. They hold of a ſubject, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the valued rent is 58 l. 3 s. 6 d. Scots.

LOT II. The Twelfth Part of the town and lands of KINCAPLE, lying in the pariſh of St Andrews and ſhire of Fife; with that part of the Commonty of Strathkinneſs lately divided and ſet apart to the ſaid lands, extending to about ſix acres. The ſaid Twelfth Part of Kincaple, excluſive of the part of ſaid commonty, conſiſts of about 57 Scots acres of good arable land; and the preſent free rent, after all deductions, is 49 l. 2 s. 9 d. 4-12ths ſterling; but beſides this, the tenant is now bound to pay an additional rent for the above ſhare of the commonty, as the ſame ſhall be aſcertained by two neutral men. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and their valued rent is 73 l. 10 s. Scots.

LOT III. The Town and Lands of NEWPORT, with the Harbour and Piers, Tolls and Cuſtoms thereof, lying in the pariſh of Forgan and ſhire of Fife, the free yearly rent whereof is 211 l. 2½ d. ſterling. Theſe ſubjects lie along the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, and the arable lands conſiſt of ſix acres, or thereby. There is a convenient dwelling-houſe, which has been for many years occupied as an inn, and very well frequented, being at one of the public ferries from Fife to Dundee.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet; and for further particulars, apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Andrew Pitcairne writer in Dundee.

LANDS to be SOLD.

TO be expoſed to SALE, by public roup, within the Exchange Tavern in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 15th day of December 1779, at one o'clock mid-day,

The LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the late JAMES DUNLOP of Garnkirk; comprehending the four pound ſix ſhilling and eight penny land of old extent of Garnkirk, with the manor-place, offices, gardens, dove-cotes, and other pertinents; the twenty-four ſhilling land of old extent of Cofnoch-hill, with the loch and pertinents; and the lands of Eaſtermuir and Righead, part of the lands of Rubryſton, acquired by the ſaid James Dunlop from Viſitor James Miller; and a proportion of Bedlay-Mill effeiring to all the ſaid lands.

Theſe lands entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Lanark, lie contiguous, within four miles of Glaſgow, in the pariſh of Cadder, and ſhire of Lanark; contain 860 acres or thereby, excluſive of roads; have a good deal of old planting, with many later thriving plantations and belts, from 20 to 25 years old, are almoſt all incloſed and ſubdivided, have been in the proprietor's management, and kept in regular courſe and good order for many years paſt; and none of them are under tack, except a part ſet to one tenant per tack for 24 years, commencing at Martinmas 1774, at the yearly rent of 121 l. ſterling.

The whole lands hold feu of the Crown, for payment of certain feuduties to Glaſgow College. The teinds were valued many years ago; and the feu and teind duties, computing thoſe in kind at the ordinary converſions, amount, *communibus annis*, to about 30 l. ſterling.

A plan of the ſaid eſtate, with the articles of roup and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hill, or Thomas and Archibald Grahams, writers in Glaſgow; and a copy of the articles and inventary of the writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of William Wilſon writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 9th February 1780, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,
Lying within the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

LOT I. The Lands and Eſtate of TORRORY, including the Merſe of Torrory, lying in the pariſh of Kirkbean, and ſtewartry aforeſaid. This eſtate is incloſed partly with very ſubſtantial ſtone walls, and partly by very thriving hedges. It lately let at about 580 l. Sterl. *per annum*, but being now moſtly out of leaſe, is properly laid down in graſs. The ſituation of the eſtate is remarkably fine, and commands a moſt extenſive and pleaſing view of the Solway frith, and Engliſh coaſt.—There is upon the premiſes an inexhauſtible lime quarry, which is excellent in quality, and can be wrought at a very ſmall expence. There is likewiſe upon the eſtate a very commodious dwelling-houſe, with offices, granaries, &c. This lot entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at 7000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Forty-Shilling Land of BARNHOURIE, comprehending Newbarns and Partilan, lying in the pariſh of Colvend. Theſe lands are likewiſe pleaſantly ſituated, and command the ſame extenſive proſpect as Torrory. They are let at about 140 l. Sterl. and are properly divided and incloſed. There are upon the premiſes a convenient houſe and offices. And this lot likewiſe entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at 2800 l. Sterling.

LOT III. The Forty-Shilling land of RYES, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Colvend. This farm is chiefly for grazing, but comprehends likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of arable land; and the whole is capable of great improvement by incloſing and liming, which may be done at a very eaſy expence, and is ſet out at about 50 l. Sterling. This lot likewiſe entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be ſet up at 1000 l. Sterling.

In caſe purchaſers ſhall deſire the whole premiſſes to be ſet up together, the ſame will be entered at the very moderate price of 10,500 l. Sterling.

Alſo, at the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, A DWELLING-HOUSE, being the eaſtmoſt of the tenement lately built at the weſt end of the Fountainbridge, with the garden and offices thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply to William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet, Robert Thomſon at Torrory will ſhow the lands; and the houſe at Fountainbridge will be ſhown by the tenant therein.

SALE of a HOUSE in GEORGE's SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of December 1779, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That uppermoſt HOUSE on the Eaſt Row of George's Square, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Pringle of Crichton, conſiſting of a kitchen, twelve rooms, and other conveniencies; with coach-houſe and ſtable for five horſes.

As the houſe is at preſent inhabited, it can only be ſeen upon Tueſdays and Fridays, from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carubber's Cloſe; and any perſon who wants to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may pleaſe apply to Mr Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or the ſaid Samuel Mitchelſon.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,
And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 15th day of December 1779, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of the eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 330 l. 17 s. 10 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands, the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1627 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

Alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. Sterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

Sale of the Eſtates of John Grant of Rothmaiſe,
BY ADJOURNMENT.

ON Wedneſday the 15th of March next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of Joſeph Mitchell vintner in Aberdeen,

The followings LANDS and ESTATES,

Which lately belonged to JOHN GRANT of Rothmaiſe, and now to his Creditors, in virtue of the truſt-diſpoſition executed by him in favour of George Moir of Scotſtown, Dr William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Francis Leys merchant there.—Theſe ſubjects, for the accommodation of thoſe intending to purchaſe, will be expoſed to ſale in the ſeparate lots after mentioned, viz.

LOT I. Will comprehend the Lands and Eſtate of Rothmaiſe, mill, and mill-lands thereof; the town and lands of Celtſwell, Ryeſtripe, and Sunnakſide, and whole pertinents of theſe lands, with the multures and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Rain and county of Aberdeen; of which the proven rental is 90 l. 5 s. 1 d. 2-12ths ſterling, and 45 bolls and 2 pecks of farm meal, at 8 ſtone per boll.

LOT II. Will comprehend the Temple Lands of Eſſie, the Town and Lands of Templeland, or Templetown, the Mill of Leſſmore, mill-lands, multures, and ſequels thereof; the Towns and Lands of Glack, Tomburns, and Blackmiddens, lying within the pariſh of Eſſie, barony of Strathbogie, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen; the Temple Lands of Tullziamont, now called Dryden, lying within the barony of Auchindoir, pariſh thereof, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid; as alſo, the Mains and Manor-place of Leſſmore, with the Tower and Fortalice thereof; the Towns and Lands of Brae of Eſſie, Belhenny, and Broomtree, with the teinds of the ſaid whole lands, and haill pares, privileges, and pertinents of the ſame; the proven rental whereof is 159 l. 9 s. 8 d. 6-12ths ſterling; beſides which, the tenants are bound to pay the ceſs, and to perform ſundry ſervices not charged in the rental.

LOT III. Will comprehend the Town and Lands of Bogfouton, both ſun and ſhadowy halfs thereof, with the multures and teinds, parſonage and vicarage of theſe lands, and whole privileges and pertinents of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Forgue, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid; the proven rental whereof is 49 l. 9 s. 10 d. ſterling of money rent, and 13 bolls and 1 firlot of farm meal, at the rate of 8 ſtone per boll.

LOT IV. Will comprehend the Town and Lands of Garriesfoord, miln and millcroft, with that part of Garriesfoord called Linſhaw, with the multures, and the parſonage and vicarage teinds thereof, and whole privileges of the ſame, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Forgue, and county of Aberdeen; whereof the proven rental is 25 l. 15 s. 11 d. ſterling of money rent, and 30 bolls, 3 firlots, 2 pecks, and 2 pounds weight of meal at the rate of 8 ſtone per boll.

LOT V. Will comprehend the whole Lands and Eſtate of Thorntown, with the mill and multures thereof, and teinds of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Bourty and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen; alſo, the Superiority of the Lands of Midaple, mill and mill-lands, multures, ſequels and knaveſhip of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Fyvie, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid; the proven rental of which lands, including the feu-duty of Midaple, and a moderate rent for the Mains of Thorntown preſently in graſs, is 154 l. 18 s. 2 d. 10-12ths ſterling, 2 bolls and 2 firlots of meal, and 1 boll and 1 firlot of bear.

The whole of theſe lands are well accommodated with moſs and paſture, are of great extent, and very improveable, and lie in the moſt agreeable parts of the country. There is very neat manſion-houſes on the eſtate of Rothmaiſe and Thorntown, with ſuitable offices; both which hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor of each to vote in the election of a member of Parliament. There is a very conſiderable part of the lands contained in the ſecond lot, which alſo hold of the Crown, and the remainder hold of the Duke of Gordon, for payment of a very trifling feu-duty. The lands of Bogfouton and Garriesfoord hold feu of Sir James Grant, for payment of 2 s. yearly. The tacks on the greateſt part of the lands are at preſent expired, or nearly ſo, and a very conſiderable increaſe of rent will certainly be got, particularly on the lands of Rothmaiſe, the moſt conſiderable part whereof is at preſent out of leaſe, and the rents have not been raiſed for many years, the proprietor being in the practice of taking graſſums.

The progreſs of writs of the ſaid eſtates, which is clear, with rules of the ſeveral rentals, and conditions of ſale, will be ſhown by John Innes advocate in Aberdeen, to whom, or to any of the ſaid truſtees, thoſe intending to purchaſe may apply for further particulars.

The ſale of theſe eſtates would certainly have been proceeded in by the Truſtees upon the day formerly advertiſed, had they not wiſhed in the firſt place, to have had the deed of acceſſion completely ſigned. This circumſtance, and the want of ſome of the title-deeds of the lands, which have not yet been received, is the true cauſe of the delay. It is therefore hoped, that the few creditors who are outſtanding will ſpeedily accede, or mention their reaſon for not doing ſo.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe: and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9062. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, Dec.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening, December 18. 1779, will be presented,
A Comedy called,

THE JEALOUS WIFE.

Oakly, —— Mr WOODS.

Sir Harry Beagle, Mr WOOD,
(*From the Theatre Royal, Hay-market.*)
Charles, Mr LANE;
Lord Trinket, Mr CHALMERS,
Ruffet, Mr COLBY;
(*Their first appearance on this stage.*)
Captain O'Cutter, Mr BAILEY,
And Major Oakly, Mr SMITH,
(*From the Theatre Royal, Dublin.*)

Lady Freelove, Mrs HARE;
Harriet, Mrs WOOD;
And Mrs Oakly, Mrs MONTAGUE,
From the Theatre Royal, Dublin,
(*Their first appearance on this stage.*)

An OCCASIONAL PROLOGUE,
To be spoken by
Mr WOODS.

To which will be added, a Farce, called

THE CITIZEN.

Young Philpot, Mr CHALMERS.
Young Wilding, Mr LANE.
Old Philpot, Mr BAILEY,
And Maria, Mrs HITCHCOCK,
(*From the Theatre Royal, Hay-market.*)

THE THEATRE WILL BE WELL AIRED.

The doors to be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up at six o'clock.
Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr Burt, at the Theatre.

☞ Several new performers of eſtabliſhed merit, are engaged from London and Dublin.—Mr ALDRIDGE, Principal Dancer of Covent Garden Theatre, will perform in the courſe of the ſeaſon.—Several new Plays, Operas, Muſical Entertainments, and Pantomimes, are preparing, and will be brought forward as ſoon as poſſible.

Days of playing the enſuing Week, *Monday, Wedneſday,* and *Thurſday.*

WANTED, A HOUSE completely furniſhed, of two rooms and a cloſet on a floor, with coach-houſe and ſtables, either in George's Square, Nicolſon's Street, St John's Street, New Street, or in the New-Town; but the latter will be preferred.

It will be taken for three months certain, from the middle of January, and a good rent will be given. Alexander Laing in St James's Street, New-Town, will inform as to particulars.

To-morrow will be publiſhed,
The LARGE and SMALL COPIES of the

TOWN and COUNTRY ALMANACK,

For MDCCLXXX.
Embelliſhed with an elegant
MAP of SCOTLAND,
Engraved on purpoſe for the Work;

With the diſtance of the principal towns from Edinburgh in Engliſh miles, inſerted in the body of the map, which cannot fail of being uſeful to every purchaſer.

This Almanack will contain a complete LIST of the ARMY, having all the new levies, the four regiments of Fencibles; the Navy and Naval Officers, with the dates of their commiſſions; the Marine Forces, Royal regiment of Artillery, &c. &c. Likewiſe a complete Liſt of the Clergy of Scotland, with the Patrons of the different Pariſhes, (which was omitted laſt year); Tables of Intereſt from 3 to 5 per cent. with many other uſeful articles.

Orders addreſſed to J. MENNONS and CO. the Publiſhers, at their printing-office, Lawn Market; J. Duncan, Glaſgow; Morriſon and Son, Perth, will be carefully and ſpeedily anſwered.

PORT WINES.

A QUANTITY of exceeding fine RED PORT WINE, in pipes and hogſheads, lately imported in a neutral bottome; to be ſold in Wholeſale only.——Apply to ALLAN AND STEWART, Edinburgh, or ALEXANDER SOMMERVAIL, *at their Cellars in* Leith, *where the wines may be taſted.*

N. B. Theſe wines being conſigned, they will be ſold off immediately. They conſiſt of vintages 1775 *and* 1776, *are of the very beſt qualities, and warranted neat as imported.*

HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, DEC. 6.

IN a Committee went through the Hampſhire election bill, and reported; and read a third time, and paſſed it.

Read a firſt time the bill for ſecuring perſons charged with high treaſon, &c.

Ordered, That all the Lords be ſummoned for to-morrow, on a motion of the Duke of Richmond's, on the ſtate of affairs in Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Deferred the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Supply, to Wedneſday.

It was half after four before Lord North came down, after which

Lord *Oſſory* roſe, and prefaced the motion he had to make with ſome ſtrictures on the preſent ſtate of Ireland, which he repreſented as exceedingly alarming and dangerous. He attributed it to the careleſſneſs, inattention, and negligence of Adminiſtration, particularly in their paying no attention to the addreſs of laſt ſeſſions for information;—in their doing nothing through the ſummer;—and in their calling together the Iriſh Parliament in the midſt of all the heats of that country, and before the Parliament of this country met to prepare a plan of eaſe to their trade, &c. He ſaid that theſe neglects were ſo flagrant, that, fortunately for him, they demanded no powers of eloquence, they ſpoke for themſelves in a language more perſuaſive than that of oratory; for theſe reaſons he moved the following reſolution, "That it is highly criminal in his Majeſty's Miniſters to have neglected the ſtate of Ireland, ſo much as to ſuffer the diſcontents of the kingdom to riſe to a height that is dangerous to the conſtitutional connection between the two kingdoms, and tending to ſeparate the remaining parts of the Britiſh empire."

Lord *Middleton* ſeconded the motion, and dwelt particularly on the madneſs of Government permitting the Iriſh Parliament to meet to give force and efficiency to the diſcontents of the public, which he repreſented as alarming to the higheſt degree, and [illegible] virtually to diſſolving the connection of the people of commerce between the two kingdoms.

Sir *Richard Worſley* [illegible] the motion, and moved *Hanoverſible*, which was [illegible], in which form he thought it highly [illegible]. Such was the ſituation to which the Adminiſtration of [illegible] try reſpecting Ireland, was but [illegible] had experienced with relation to America, their [illegible] great and beautiful provinces were [illegible] He then adverted to [illegible] *had ſuffered in America*, and which the Houſe, if not preſent, would probably be in a few [illegible] publiſhed.

Lord *Beauchamp* took [illegible] diſadvantageous to the [illegible] repreſented them [illegible] conſtitutional; [illegible] ed in 1745, during [illegible] kingdom, which [illegible] the power of being [illegible] defended the conduct of the Parliament [illegible] tated by no dangerous ambition, but [illegible] neceſſity. He lamented that [illegible] been given to them, as he was [illegible] ſions made laſt ſeſſions would have [illegible] than double the amount would now.

Mr *Burke* ſpoke [illegible] ſubject. He ridiculed Lord [illegible] he found it neceſſary [illegible] time that he could not but admit, [illegible] that the Iriſh nation was acting [illegible] thought the honour and dignity of that country was loſt and gone, and that all [illegible] was broken through and [illegible] ties, about which [illegible] the great ſupport of [illegible] upon this country—that the [illegible] demanded a free trade, [illegible] under the guard of [illegible] ments were extended [illegible] to every thing in America—[illegible] deſired an Engliſh [illegible] of Lords there, it was [illegible] that act, or the act [illegible] ſpeech but that it ſhould [illegible] theſe circumſtances were [illegible] ceſſary perhaps to the [illegible] utterly inconſiſtent with [illegible] country, and ruinous to [illegible] Parliament. That [illegible] which were in reality [illegible] the feelings of an Engliſhman—to ſee [illegible] advantage of a country which [illegible] raiſed from a ſtate of [illegible] beyond his merit or his hope. [illegible] tion, he wiſhed to ſupport the honour and dignity of that Houſe; but, alas, it was gone! He [illegible] could only now lament the [illegible] men who could have prevented [illegible] indolence and inactivity had [illegible] country. That the Miniſters [illegible] their country, and the dignity of Parliament [illegible] ſurprized; but they [illegible] one, they had equally [illegible] There was not a [illegible] ming forces, which [illegible] encouraged the [illegible] miſhed them with [illegible] ment. Their [illegible] anecdote of James [illegible] his witty brother uſed to [illegible] confeſſors, not to [illegible] In the ſame manner [illegible] Miniſters were not given to the Crown to [illegible] ſupport ambition, but to [illegible] ſupport! Fortunately, [illegible] ſpirit broken out, [illegible] all undue exertions of [illegible]

The *Lord Advocate* of Scotland [illegible] defence of Adminiſtration. He [illegible] exceed the injuſtice of laying the [illegible] the door of Adminiſtration. That [illegible] not calling Parliament together in the [illegible] buſineſs, would fall to the ground, [illegible] that the laſt act of the Houſe, before it [illegible] jecting a bill for the [illegible] ed by a majority, formed of men of [illegible] every ſide of the Houſe, [illegible] opinions alone. How, therefore, could [illegible] calling them together to [illegible] had juſt done before? That [illegible] ſome appearance of reaſon in the [illegible] ſhould remember that it [illegible] date of all public acts [illegible] ber, conſequently the [illegible] cede them, muſt have ſat in [illegible] midſt of an important, [illegible] declare, he thought ſuch a [illegible] could not go on in ſuch a [illegible] be conſidered, that [illegible] at the camps on the [illegible] not be called without [illegible] ther grievances of [illegible] take their riſe from [illegible] inflammatory orators [illegible] which, one ſpirit of [illegible] ſpread throughout every [illegible]

Mr *Fox* replied in a [illegible] the motion upon

From the London Gazette, Dec. 7.

War Office, December 7, 1779.

A regiment of foot, Henry Earl Faucomberg is appointed to be Colonel.

Thomas Dundas, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Robert Paul, Esq; to be Major.

To be Captains, —— Williams, Esq; Timothy Macktill, Esq; Mathew Dodsworth, Esq; James Chaloner, Esq; Richard Thompson, Esq; John Maynard, Esq; Francis Dawson, Esq.

To be Captain-Lieutenant, William Marwood, Esq.

To be Lieutenants, Enfign John Wycliffe, of 14th foot, Chriſtopher Goulton, Gent. Lord Viſcount Kingſland, Thomas Goulton, Harriſon Kirkley, Chriſtopher Clarkſon, John Hawkidge, John Hiſlop, —— Bird, Timothy Dodſworth, —— Nelſon, Gentlemen.

To be Enſigns, Thomas Napper, William Blinkhorn, —— Rawdon, Robert Watſon, Thomas Boyes, Francis Francillier, Francis Dupont, Thomas Phipps, Gentlemen.

Thomas Newton, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

Serjeant-Major Thomas Napper, of 45th foot, to be Adjutant.

Serjeant Robert M'Crery, of 14th foot, to be Quarter-Maſter.

Thomas Rivers, Gent. to be Surgeon.

90th regiment of foot, Colonel Loftus Anthony Tottenham, from the half pay of late 122d foot, is appointed to be Colonel.

To be Majors, Captain Archibald Kinlock Gordon, of 65th foot, Captain John St Leger, of 55th foot.

To be Captains, Lieutenant John Tottenham, of 72d foot, Lieutenant Francis Heath, of 48th foot, Lieutenant Charles Hoare, of 18th foot, Lieutenant Samuel Twentyman, of 18th foot, Lieutenant William Fitch, of 65th foot, Lieutenant John Scudamore, of 21ſt Dragoons, Lieutenant Henry Thurloe Shadwell, of 25th foot.

To be Captain-Lieutenant, Lieutenant Thomas Fitzgerald, of 3d foot.

To be Lieutenants, Lieutenant Charles Forreſt, from half-pay, 113th foot. Enſign Charles Wyndham, of 2d foot guards; Enſign Thomas Andrews, of 27th foot, Enſign Loftus Jones, of 69th foot, Enſign Charles Greville, of 39th foot, Enſign Phineas Mackworth Praed, of 65th foot, Enſign William Frederick Forſter, of 65th foot, Enſign John Stratford Saunders, of 64th foot.

To be Enſigns, Robert Towers Fawcett, Charles Forreſt, B. Grantham, James Higginſon, Richard Thompſon, Buckworth Herne, Charles Fred. Jackſon, William Bainbridge, Gentlemen.

—— O Byrne, Clerk to be Chaplain.

Serjeant Mathew Hay, of 52d foot, to be Adjutant.

Serjeant Major —— Bucktrout, of 52d foot, to be Quarter Maſter.

George Roch, Gent. to be Surgeon.

91ſt regiment of foot, Dudley Ackland, Eſq; is appointed to be Colonel.

Major Richard Boycott, of 61ſt foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain Dudley Ackland, of 36th foot, to be Major.

To be Captains, Lieutenant William Highmore, of 8th foot, Lieutenant J. Chriſtopher Ridout, of 46th foot, Lieutenant R. Leighton Kennedy, of 8th foot, Lieutenant Robert Allen, of 30th foot, Lieutenant John Sloper, of 19th Dragoons, Lieutenant John Probyn, of 18th foot.

To be Captain-Lieutenant, James Ackland, Eſq.

To be Lieutenants, Enſign J. Jemmitt Denis, of 3d foot, Enſign Anthony Gore, of 66th foot, Enſign William Harris, of 52d foot, Enſign Robert Bourne, of 58th foot, Enſign James Sandys, of 72d foot, Enſign Anthony Kinnerſley, of 8th foot, Enſign William Sneyd, of 56th foot, Enſign William Cox, of 9th foot.

To be Enſigns, Enſign William Winnall, of the Shropſhire Militia, Enſign John Wild, of the Huntingdonſhire militia, William Fowke, Henry Johnſtone, John Stanley, George Airey, Thomas Puleſton Hayman, John Browne, Gentlemen.

John Wingfield, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

James Ackland, Gent. to be Adjutant.

John Webb, Gent. to be Quarter-Maſter.

Samuel Winnall, Gent. to be Surgeon.

From the London Papers, Dec. 9.

Hague, Nov. 28. Sir Joſeph Yorke, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, preſented, the day before yeſterday, another Memorial to their High Mightineſſes, ſignifying the ſurpriſe of the King his maſter at their ſilence in regard to a former memorial which he had had the honour to preſent to their High Mightineſſes upwards of four months ago, claiming the ſuccours ſtipulated by treaties, &c. and requiring a preciſe and immediate anſwer, which his Majeſty hoped, from the equity of their High Mightineſſes, would be conformable to treaties, and to the ſentiments of friendſhip which he had always entertained towards the Republic.

Paris Nov. 28. Many people are of opinion that the laſt embarkation, which it was pretended was getting ready, was only to favour the departure of M. Cordova, by obliging the Engliſh ſquadron to leave the coaſt. It is believed that Admiral will return next ſpring, with thirty ſhips of the line, which added to the 21 he has left with us, and about thirty we ſhall furniſh, will make the combined fleets more than fourſcore ſhips of the line, beſides frigates and other veſſels.

They write from Breſt, that the regiment of Auſtraſia has received orders to repair to L'Orient, where it is to embark for the Indies.

LONDON.

A change of Miniſtry is very confidently talked of; and though this is an uſual topic of converſation, and with many a conſtant object of hope, yet the authority from which we learn that a change of men and meaſures is on the carpet, is more than ordinarily reſpectable.

The Earl of Hillſborough on Tueſday, by his Majeſty's command, preſented to the Houſe of Peers two petitions, one from the Duke of Ancaſter and Lord Robert Bertie, and the other from Peter Burrell, Eſq; and others, together with the report of his Majeſty's Attorney General: the petitions were read by the Clerk, and ordered to lie on the table.

General Sir Henry Clinton's arrival in England is certainly expected in the courſe of a few days, as his Excellency has ſignified his reſolution to embark from New York by the laſt diſpatches from America, ſo that there is no probability of his undertaking an expedition againſt Charleſtown, South Carolina.

The Jamaica merchants waited on Lord Sandwich yeſterday with their memorial, praying a naval force for the protection of that iſland; and ſetting forth the dangerous and alarming ſituation it was now in for want of that force; when he was pleaſed to aſſure them, that every ſtep to ſecure their property in that place ſhould immediately be taken. They remonſtrated with him on the neceſſity of ſtrong convoys coming with the trade through the Gulphs and likewiſe ſhewed him a liſt of the men ſhips which were taken off the Banks of Newfoundland, merely for want of a proper convoy; all of which, he aſſured them, ſhould be ſtrictly attended to.

It is believed that a great perſonage begins to find that he has been deceived in the accounts of the power and inclinations of North America; and it is likely a new plan of politics, reſpecting the Colonies, will be adopted in time to come; which furniſhes hope that matters are not gone too far for a reconciliation between the mother and her children.

Fifty-thouſand men, it is ſaid, will be embarked this Spring for the Leeward Iſlands, Jamaica, and the continent of America.

From the general camp return of officers and men who have died ſince the commencement of the laſt campaign, the numbers prove to be as follow, including regulars and militia, viz. one Colonel, one Major, five Captains, eight Lieutenants, ſeven Enſigns, nineteen Serjeants, twelve Drummers, and four hundred and ſeventeen privates.

The three fleets now fitting out for ſea, will conſiſt of upwards of 30 ſail of the line.

Yeſterday at Guildhall, No. 29,340 was drawn a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 31,825, 45,332, 26,813, 20,556, 24,223, 47,729, 204, 8106, 40,899, 17,792.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 34,904, was drawn a prize of 20,000 l.

No. 37,454, 44,480, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 6571, 24,149, 25,699, 10,693, 13,403, 8074, 8101, 24,169, 46,609, 40,299, 29,355, 31,491, 5251.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Nov. 11.

"Laſt night an account arrived from Philadelphia by expreſs, that there had been an engagement between the Continental troops (called in by the rebel Governor of Philadelphia) and the militia or citizens, on account of their paper money, and other uſurpations by the Committee, in which about fifteen were killed, and many more wounded. The troops got the better of the militia, and confined them in jail.

"P. S. We have been alarmed by d'Eſtaing's approach, but all is quiet again."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Nov. 26.

"A veſſel is arrived here in twenty-five days from Boſton, which brings word that great diſſentions prevailed thereabouts, and at Cambridge, occaſioned by order from Congreſs to that province, commanding them to bring down all their flour, cattle, cyder, &c. to Boſton by the 12th of November, in order to victual d'Eſtaing's fleet; and the murmurings cauſed by this were general, the people alledging (the farmers in particular) that it would cauſe a ſcarcity in the province, which would be attended with many calamities."

The following is a correct liſt of the ſhips which are to go out under Commodore Jarvis from Portſmouth the firſt fair wind, viz. the Foudroyant 80, Canada 74, Diana 32, Southampton 32, Medea 28, Pandora 24.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 8.

"Arrived the Portland man of war, Admiral Edwards, from Newfoundland, which laſt parted with the convoy aff the banks, in a hard gale of wind. The Cyguet ſloop of war, Capt Baſkerville, is to winter at St John's.

"Arrived alſo, under jury-maſts, from Guernſey, to refit, the Ambuſcade frigate.

"Sailed the Prudent man of war of 64 guns, with the Three Brothers armed ſhip, Bebell, for Plymouth.

"The 89th regiment of foot (Colonel Cary's) marched in here yeſterday, to embark on board the tranſports for Jamaica."

Extract of a letter from Deal, Dec. 8.

"The Iſis, of 50 guns, and St Alban's, of 64, are arrived here from Portſmouth, on their way to the River to be refitted. A Swediſh man of war, with ſix Swediſh merchantmen under convoy, is now lying in the Downs. They are ſaid to be laden with naval ſtores for Spain, and that the man of war is to protect them, ſhould any one attempt to ſtop or ſearch them."

EDINBURGH.

[The Publiſher of *Caledonian Mercury* begs leave to ſtate a few facts to the Public. The proceedings of laſt Seſſion of Parliament being uncommonly intereſting, he prevailed with a Gentleman in London to furniſh him with the moſt early intelligence of what paſſed in both Houſes. Poſſeſſed of abilities and conſequence every way adequate to the undertaking, this Gentleman has been kind enough to offer his aſſiſtance during the preſent Seſſion. The Publiſher, therefore, has the vanity to think, that his paper, with regard to *Parliamentary Intelligence*, will be greatly ſuperior to any publiſhed in Scotland, and a day at leaſt earlier than any London news-paper. While a good deal of attention has been beſtowed on this important object, the Publiſher has not loſt ſight of what, to many of his readers, may be equally intereſting. They will find him, in general, a day earlier with *Lloyd's Intelligence* than his neighbours; nor is any other paper regularly ſupplied with the *Liſt of Shipping at Elſinore*, or *Greenock*. He has alſo engaged the above Gentleman, as well as other correſpondents, to furniſh him with every material article which may occur in the metropolis, or other parts of Great Britain; and, from their united efforts, and his own beſt endeavours, he entertains the flattering hope, that the friends of the *Caledonian Mercury* will not think their patronage ill beſtowed.

As a proof of his aſſertion, with regard to the *Parliamentary Intelligence*, the Publiſher begs leave to lay before his readers the following intereſting Debate, not a ſingle tittle of which will be found in any paper, Scots or Engliſh, now in Edinburgh.]

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 9.

"So great was the public curioſity, this day, to hear the diſcuſſion of the Iriſh propoſitions, that, before two o'clock, the gallery was entirely filled, and the number of people who were aſſembled in the lobby rendered it difficult to paſs into the Houſe. Their expectations, however, were in ſome meaſure diſappointed; Lord North having, on account of his fatigue yeſterday, ſolicited the permiſſion of the Houſe to delay the debate on this buſineſs to ſome future day, and to ſtate the propoſitions only, without making any obſervations upon them.

"A little after three o'clock, the Speaker took the Chair, when the order of the day was read, for going into the Militia Bill. The Houſe accordingly reſolved itſelf into a Committee; and the bill was gone through: After which

"Mr *Ord* moved, That the report of the reſolutions of the Committee on the army eſtimates be brought up.

"Mr *T. Townſhend* did not riſe to oppoſe the motion; he meant only to make an obſervation upon the returns of the Staff Officers. He had, with ſome trouble, calculated the amount of the ſums expended in that department during ſeveral years of the laſt war; and found, that, in the moſt expenſive year of that war, the year 1762, a ſum leſs than the ſum voted for the ſervice of the preſent year, by near 20,000 l. had only been found neceſſary. He could not conceive what circumſtances could have contributed to this amazing difference, and begged the Secretary at War would give the Houſe ſome information on this ſubject before the report was made.

"Mr *Jenkinſon* was not well prepared to ſpeak to this point; but, according to the beſt of his recollection, there were now ſeveral expences to be paid out of the money voted for that department, which were paid from a different ſource during the laſt war; particularly the hoſpital for the ſick in America.

"Sir *Charles Bunbury* went largely into the abſurdities of Adminiſtration, and complained much of the inſtructions given to General Grant, which, he ſaid, were abſurd and ridiculous. The General was ſent over to the Weſt Indies with 5000 troops, to protect all our former poſſeſſions there, and the number that could be ſpared from this ſervice were to be ſent to St Lucia; whereas the whole 5000 men were inſufficient for the protection of any one place, ſo long as our fleet was inferior to Monſ. D'Eſtaign's. That our fleet there was inferior to the enemy's, was a fact no leſs melancholy than true; and that they were ſo, he though, reflected the higheſt diſhonour on our Miniſters, who ought to have cauſed Admiral Arbuthnot to have joined Byron, inſtead of ſending that Admiral upon a fooliſh expedition to America.

"The reſolutions were then brought up, and read a firſt time, when

"Sir *William Meredith* aroſe, and exclaimed againſt Adminiſtration for ſo ungenerouſly calling upon Parliament, to vote them ſuch enormous ſums of money, without ever condeſcending to inform them what uſes the army was to be put unto. He adverted to an expreſſion of the Lord Advocate's, during the laſt Seſſion, wherein he declared, that the Roman Empire never flouriſhed ſo much as under a Dictator; and laid down a poſition, that, in times of eminent danger, the executive part of a Government was ſufficient to tranſact any buſineſs, without the conſent and deliberation of Parliament. He ſaid, this doctrine might do on the other ſide of the Tweed, but in the country in which he had the happineſs to be born, a Parliament was not thought uſeleſs or unneceſſary; and he hoped, and truſted, that Houſe would exerciſe the powers with which they were inveſted; and, before they ſaddled their conſtituents with ſo great a ſum of money as that which they were about to vote, be fully acquainted with the manner in which it was to be expended. It was highly improper to hurry the reſolutions through the Houſe, before the Miniſter gave any information of their intentions. He therefore moved, "That the further conſi-" deration of this report be delayed until Tueſday next."

"Sir *George Yonge* ſeconded the motion, and a pretty ſmart debate enſued, in which the arguments of yeſterday were again uſed with very little new matter.

"Sir *John Wrottesley* appologized for troubling the Houſe, but thought it proper to aſk the noble Lord at the head of the American department, What was become of the 4000 Brunſwickers who had been hired for carrying on that deteſtable war in America? He had been well informed, that not more than 1200 of them were now living, and yet the nation were charged for the whole 4000. This was an abuſe that merited enquiry.

"Lord *George Germaine* ſaid, that according to the treaty for thoſe troops, Great Britain was to be ſupplied with recruits in lieu of ſuch as might fall by ſickneſs, or in battle, and he believed that the treaty had been performed; and however the original number might have been reduced, that they were now compleat, or nearly ſo, having been reinforced in Canada. Some other members ſpoke, and, on the queſtion being put, there appeared, For the motion 113, againſt it 159. The clerk then proceeded to read the reſolutions a ſecond time, when

"Mr *Fox* deſired to know from Miniſtry, if Rhode-Iſland was not evacuated by our troops; and if they were not now penned up in New York? If they were, which he had no doubt of, how could they be employed? He begged the Houſe would conſider, that they were voting an army which muſt, in the nature of things, be rather a weakneſs, than a ſtrength to this nation. Could thoſe troops be employed in any other place than in North America? Were not we, by the treaty, reſtrained from ſending the German troops out of North America and Europe? If ſo, we could not employ them in any expedition againſt the French or Spaniards; they were, therefore, obliged to be kept at New York, and conſequently we were paying them without having their ſervice. To prove that they were burdenſome to us, he need only remark, that the Britiſh troops were obliged to be kept alſo in North America to watch over the Germans, for that he preſumed Miniſtry would not think of truſting our poſſeſſions in that part, trifling as they were, to the German troops alone; hence it appeared, that 22,000 foreign troops had been hired, merely to employ twice that number of Britiſh ſoldiers to look over them.

"Lord *North* could not agree with the Hon. Gentleman, that the German troops were injurious to us; for, although we could not employ them, as he believed, though that indeed was matter of doubt, againſt any power of the Houſe of Bourbon, except in America and Europe; yet they were ſurely very uſeful in America, and ſupplied the place of other troops in that quarter; for we muſt have men in New York, in St Auguſtine, in Georgia, &c. With reſpect to the policy of withdrawing the Britiſh ſoldiers from them, he admitted that ſuch a meaſure would not be prudent.

"Mr *Burke* very ludicrouſly remarked, that the noble Lord had formerly hired the troops for carrying on the war, and he ſeemed now determined to carry on the war for the purpoſe of employing the troops."

" Mr *Hussey*, Mr *Barre*, Mr *Hopkins*, Sir *Richard Aftley*, Mr *Byng*, and some other gentlemen, delivered their sentiments, after which the report was agreed to. Some other trifling business being gone through,

" Lord *North* arose, and stated, in a concise manner, the propositions that he intended to make in favour of Ireland. His Lordship said, it had been suggested to him, that it would be extremely improper to propose any thing that could possibly fall short of the expectations of Ireland. This idea he had attended to, and he firmly believed, according to the information he had received from that country, which he flattered himself was very good, that the terms he meant to offer were such as would give full satisfaction to Ireland. The Parliament of Ireland had petitioned the Throne, and had represented, that nothing less than a free trade could save that country; by the words " *free trade*," the Irish meant a trade upon the same terms, and subject to the same controul and restrictions, in every respect, as the trade of this kingdom. Ireland could not certainly mean a trade free of all duty; that would be placing her in a situation more advantageous than this kingdom, which could not be expected. The first proposition, therefore, that he would make was, That the Irish should be allowed a free exportation of their woollen manufacture; and that all acts of Parliament which restrained the exportation of that article should be repealed. He observed, that, in a compact made between Great Britain and Ireland, she agreed to give up her woollen trade, upon our consenting to relinquish our linen trade in her favour; that although we had come into this compact, we had manufactured as much linen cloth as the Irish had, and of course had participated of her profits in the linen branch; it was, therefore, but reasonable that she should share with us in the woollen.

" The next proposition the noble Lord made was, to repeal all acts of Parliament which restrained the Irish from exporting glass, glass bottles, &c.

" The third and last proposition was, that Ireland should be allowed a free trade, with all our Colonies in America, in the West Indies, and our settlements on the coast of Africa, upon the same terms, and subject to the taxes, duties, and restrictions as the trade which we now carried on with those parts.

" With respect to the duties on sugars and some other articles, the produce of those parts, his Lordship remarked, That perhaps the Irish could not afford to pay the advanced duties which a direct importation would subject them to; but might rather wish to import these commodities in a circuitous manner, touching at England. This consideration he should therefore leave to the Committee; and concluded with moving " That a Committee of the whole House be " appointed on Monday next, to take these propositions in- " to consideration."

" Sir *George Yonge* thanked the noble Lord for attending so far to the disposition of the Irish, as to be able to assure the House that the propositions which he had made would satisfy them; but that he begged leave to ask his Lordship, if he had attended to the disposition of the English, and if he believed that they would be satisfied? The honourable gentleman was pretty certain they would not, and wished the noble Lord would not fix on so early a day as Monday, for the discussion of this important affair; but give time for the sentiments of the people to be obtained, which could not be done by Monday.

" Lord *North* replied, that although the business would come on on Monday, yet it would continue for several successive days, by which means the sentiments of the people might be easily gained. The motion was then put, and agreed to without a division. After which the House adjourned.

" By a letter from Cadiz we learn, that a Bostonian ship is just arrived in that port, with the news that the Count d'Estaign had taken, off Long-Island, an English 74 gun ship, and two transports with troops: that after having landed 6000 men on Long-Island, he went to block up New York, which the Generals Washington, Gates, and Sulivan, are attacking briskly by land. The letter adds, that Admiral Arbuthnot had left New-York, with his squadron, five day before the arrival of the Count d'Estaign, and had sailed for the West-Indies.

" The Court of France make so much a point of having Paul John's squadron safe out of the Texel into one of their ports, that two of their ships of war have been recalled from the Baltic to assist in opposing any squdron that may be sent against him."

On Saturday, the 11th curt. died at his seat in East Lothian, in an advanced age, Alexander Wedderburne of St Germans, Esq; It is hoped his friends and relations will accept this intimation of his death.

Robert Paterson Wallace, clerk to the signet, died here the 11th inst. in the 75th year of his age.

On Thursday last died at Carron house Mrs Gascoigne, much regretted.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock a house in St Andrew's square, was attempted to be broke into, by entering one of the lower windows; but the rogues finding iron bars in the inside, they desisted from their attempt.

We hear the present public-spirited Magistrates have it in contemplation to erect a Bridewell in this city; which will effectually clear the streets of vagrants, and who may by that be of use to society. We have no doubt a place of that nature will meet the warmest approbation from the public.

PHILOSOPHICAL LECTURES on the ANIMAL ŒCONOMY.

A Course of Lectures on the Animal Oeconomy, considered as a branch of Natural Philosophy, and without any reference to Medecine, is proposed to be delivered at Edinburgh this winter, by Dr DUNCAN. These Lectures are chiefly intended for Gentlemen, who, although they be desirous of acquiring some knowledge of every branch of science, yet, from their other pursuits, cannot have recourse to tedious methods of information. They will contain a short account of the nature and properties of the different fluids and solids of which the human body is composed; and of the principal functions with which it is endowed as a living system; together with such a description of the structure of different parts, as may enable those unacquainted with anatomy to understand what shall be delivered.

This Course will be begun on Wednesday the 20th of January, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in Dr Duncan's teaching room, Surgeon's Square, High-School-Yards. It will consist of about twenty Lectures; and the fee for attendance will be OUR GUINEA. The first four Lectures will be public.

A Syllabus of this Course may be had gratis, at the shops of most of the booksellers in Edinburgh.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

SAILED,

	Ships,	Masters,	For,	Cargo.
Dec. 6.	Flora,	Cochrane,	Antigua,	goods.
	Saltcoats,	Glasgow,	Dublin,	ditto.
	Hercules,	Macarthur,	Newfoundl.	ditto.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	Belonging to.	Masters.	Where.	Cargo.
Jean,	Leith,	Burt,	Alemouth,	grain.
James & Mary,	Carron,	Muir,	Alemouth,	grain.
Hawk,	Stockton,	Bain,	Stockton,	cheese.

And some vessels with coals.

Arrived in the Road, the trade; from London, under convoy of the Alert armed ship.

SAILED,

Ships.	Belonging to.	Masters.	For.	Cargo.
Thomas,	Leith,	Grant,	Aberdeen,	goods.
Betty,	ditto,	Watson,	Arlon,	goods.

Wind, N. E.

On Tuesday next will be published,

(Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES)

And sold by J. ROBERTSON, at his Printing-Office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES, OF

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1780.

With this Almanack will be given

A PLAN of the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh,

Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in LONDON.

The Publisher, desirous to render his Almanack, if possible, worthy of that patronage and encouragement it has hitherto enjoyed from the indulgence of the Public, resolved this year to add twelve pages of letter-press. By this means he has been enabled to increase the Lists, which, on account of the new levies, naturally took up more room than formerly. The greatest pains have been taken to make these as correct as the nature of the thing will admit; and the Publisher flatters himself, that he has not altogether failed in the attempt.—The ROADS *through Scotland* have been particularly attended to. The Lists of the different *Stages* will be found much more complete than any former publication of this kind; and the *Distances* betwixt each, instead of computed, are now all put down in Statute measured miles, which cannot fail to be of the greatest use to the traveller.

*** The Public will be pleased to observe, That this Almanack not only contains a Correct List of all the Old Regiments, but of those lately raised. They will likewise find, what is not to another Publication of a similar nature, THE THREE NEW REGIMENTS which appeared in the LONDON GAZETTE, brought by last Saturday's post, as well as the Alterations which necessarily occurred in the ARMY LIST, from the Promotions inserted in that Gazette.

Booksellers and others in Glasgow, and that neighbourhood, may please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON, Bookseller, Glasgow.

This day is published, price SIXPENCE,

A NEW CATALOGUE

OF

The Edinburgh Circulating Library,

BY J. SIBBALD AND CO.

Successors to Mr and Mrs YAIR.

Consisting of about Twenty Thousand Volumes ENGLISH, FRENCH, and ITALIAN, in various Branches of LITERATURE.

WHICH ARE LENT TO READ,

By the Year, Quarter, or single Book,

Agreeable to the Terms expressed in the Catalogue.

The respectable Character which the Edinburgh Circulating Library has uniformly maintained since the time of Mr Yair's immediate Predecessor, the celebrated Allan Ramsay, who was its original institutor; the protection it has always met with from the Public; and the hopes of future encouragement, have induced the present Proprietors to extend the plan on more general principles.

Libraries of this kind are seldom intended for any thing more than merely books of amusement, such as Poetry, Novels, &c. Valuable Books in the Arts and Sciences, and even of History, are excluded on account of the expence and risk; and Pamphlets, however interesting they may be for the day, share the same fate, from the consideration of this temporary nature. Some of the principal Branches of Literature are thus, in a great measure, inaccessible to any but the great and opulent; and these, from want of opportunity to examine such new publications as they incline to purchase, are frequently deceived by a promising title-page, or the partial verdict of a Review.

To obviate these inconveniencies, is the intention and object of this extensive Library. The collection has been made with the utmost attention, and at a great expence; and the Gentlemen having been in London for near a twelvemonth past, has had an opportunity of collecting a great number of such curious, scarce, and valuable books, as are never to be met with in a circulating library, and likewise of forming his plan upon that of the British, and other Libraries of greatest reputation.

The Lovers of HISTORY and BIOGRAPHY, of GEOGRAPHY and NATURAL HISTORY, and of the ARTS and SCIENCES, will severally, in this Collection, find an opportunity of gratifying their favourite inclination at a very moderate expence. For the accommodation of Gentlemen in the MEDICAL LINE, a proper selection has been made of the best authors on ANATOMY, PHYSIC, SURGERY, &c.

And for the amusement of our gay readers, who chuse to mix the agreeable with the useful, it has been assiduously studied to collect the greatest part of the Books of POETRY and ROMANCE, that have been published in the English language; and to enrich this department with the addition of some of the most celebrated in the French and Italian. The MUSIC consists chiefly of favourite Operas, and the best and newest Songs, adapted to the voice and Harpsichord or violin; and, as six libraries entirely musical, although not known here, meet with great encouragement in London, at an high subscription, it is not doubted that this branch, *as only an addition*, will, to many Ladies and Gentlemen, prove a very agreeable gratification.

No expence nor trouble will be spared to add, from time to time, with the utmost expedition, every new publication that can serve either to enliven the mind, improve the understanding, or promote the cause of virtue.

It is likewise proposed, if a sufficient number of extraordinary subscribers can be procured, at One Guinea a-year, or twelve shillings a half-year, to bring down from London monthly, by the coach, for their use, the whole of the Political Pamphlets, Reviews, Magazines, Registers, Trials, and every other Periodical Publication. They will likewise have the additional advantage of being allowed four books at a time.

JUST ARRIVED,

A CARGO of NORWAY TAR; to be sold by JAMES RANNIE, Junior, Leith.

TO be peremptorily SOLD by Auction, by Messrs Simpson and Spurrier, on Monday the 20th inst. on the premises, in two lots,

The remaining PRINTS, among which are some of the most valuable, belonging to

Mr ARBUTHNOT, Chico-street,

At *Knightsbridge*, near *Hyde-Park-Corner*.

The patterns may be viewed from the 15th to the 18th, both days inclusive, at Messrs Sampson and Spurrier's Auction-Rooms, Bartholomew-Close, and the 17th and 18th be compared with the blocks by the proprietor, whose catalogues may be had; also of Mr Sampson, as above, and of Mr Spurrier, Leadenhall-street.

WANTED, against Whitsunday next, for a Family in the Country, A Discreet well-behaved GENTLEWOMAN, who has been used to have the charge of Children, and can teach them Needle-work, and to read English properly; and who would also serve as a Lady's maid, understands Millinary and Hair-dressing, has been well educated, and can bring undoubted proofs of her character. If she understand French and Music, will be the more agreeable.

Apply to Newton and Morison milliners, opposite the city-guard.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Funds of ALEXANDER and JOHN BELLS tenants in Livingstone Mill, being now made effectual, and ready to be divided, their Creditors are desired, betwixt and the 20th january next, to transmit to John Gray in Nether Dechmont, distinct written notes of their claims, specifying the nature and dates of their vouchers of debt, with their oaths upon the verity subjoined, taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. The claims of such as neglect to comply with the above request will be held as fictitious, and left out of the lettering or division.

A HOUSE IN LEITH FOR SALE.

TO be sold, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-House, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th of january next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THAT LARGE STONE TENEMENT of LAND or DWELLING HOUSE, consisting of three storeys, besides garrets, lately built by Hugh Morton wright, upon an area lying at the foot of the Meeting-house Green in South Leith, and on the west side of St Giles's Street thereof, presently possessed by Alexander Somervail and others.

For particulars, enquire at the said Alexander Somervail; to whom also any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

HOUSE and GROUND at Hope-park.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st January, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE and Offices, with the Gardens and Ground thereto belonging, consisting of two acres and three roods Scots measure, or thereby, lying on the south of Hope-park, entering by the 3d door east from the Cage, and presently possessed by John Williamson, Esq:

These subjects hold feu of Sir James Johnston of Westerhall, for payment of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. of feu-duty. The compositions for the entry of an heir and a singular successor are both taxed, the first at 21 l. 10 s. 6 d. 8-carhs, and the last at double the feu-duty; and the superior is bound to relieve the vassal of all public burdens. The whole may be entered to Whitsunday next.

Apply to James Gray writer, Gosford's close, Edinburgh.

A FREEHOLD QUALIFCATION in the County of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD, All and Whole the Superiority of the 5l. land of old extent of WINDYHILLS, lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno, and shiredom of Dumfries. This superiority has annexed to it a feu-duty of 5l. 10s. Sterling yearly, payable by the vassal; and the old extent is instructed by a retour previous to the 1682.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to George Muir writer to the signet, Brown's Buildings.

A HOUSE AND LANDS TO BE SOLD.

TO be sold, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of January next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That LARGE COMMODIOUS HOUSE in the Horse Wynd, Edinburgh, lately possessed by the deceased John Mackenzie of Delvin, consisting of four storeys, which contain a large parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, five bed chambers with several closets, a store-room, a large kitchen and pantry, a house-keeper's room, and other apartments for servants, with good cellars, and two large garret-rooms, and other conveniencies. The house is insured in the Sun Fire Office.

ALSO, the Lands called BURNHEAD PARK, as presently possessed by James Dewar, consisting of twenty acres or thereby, lying in the parish of Liberton, and shire of Edinburgh; upon which lands there is steading of good farm houses lately built. The present rent thereof is 36 l. Sterling.

And also, the Lands called KIRKLANDS, as presently possessed by John Bagry, consisting of six acres and fourteen falls, or thereby, lying in the said parish of Libberton, and shire of Edinburgh. There is also a good stracding of new houses on these lands, and the present rent thereof is 18 l. Sterling.

These lands are held feu of David Stewart Moncrieff, Esq; of Moreden, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. Sterling yearly.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of George Muir writer to the signet, who will treat with any person inclining to make a private bargain.

If the house is not sold it will be let.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised; or single farms, as purchasers shall incline. For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rosemount, near Ayr, or to Matthew Dickie writer in Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary roup, upon Thursday the 16th day of December inst. if not sold betwixt and then privately, within the Exchange Coffee-House of Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

THE LANDS and ESTATE after mentioned, in the following LOTS:

I. The Lands of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, and BLAIRS, comprehending 600 English acres of lands.——On this lot there is an excellent mansion-house, consisting of 13 fire-rooms a good kitchen, and every other accommodation necessary for a family. The house is pleasantly situated, commanding a very extensive prospect. The stables and office-houses are almost new, and very commodious; and the garden, which are laid out with taste, are in very good order. There is an exceeding good free-stone quarry on this lot; and it entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification.

II. The Lands of HOLE, consisting of about 44 English acres, with a Superiority yielding a feu-duty of £ Sterling yearly.

III. Fifteen Shares of Monkland Canal, which, in time, must yield considerabl, to the proprietors.

The whole of these lands lie within the parish of Old Monkland, and shire of Lanark; the first lot seven miles, and the second lot four miles to the eastward of Glasgow, to both of which there is a very good toll-road, which is always kept in exceeding good order. The estate is well inclosed, and above an hundred acres of it planted with trees of different kinds, all in the most thriving condition.

The Monkland canal traverses the estate; and as the whole grounds abound with thick seams of coal lying near the surface, which can be readily and cheaply conveyed to Glasgow by the Canal, the coal must soon yield a great annual profit.

There are already two coal works going, and in a flourishing condition, and two more are ready for working.

For further particulars apply to Mr Robert Trotter, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; in the last of whose hands may be seen the progress of writs and conditions of sale, and surveys of the several lots, and who will show the lands to any gentleman intending to purchase; and a copy of the inventary of writs and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of the said Mr Trotter; to either of whom gentlemen intending to become purchasers may apply for further particulars.

N. B. If any Gentleman would wish to purchase any of the above lots by private bargain, they will please give in their offer in writing, any time betwixt and the day of sale, to the said Robert Trotter or Thomas Buchanan, who will immediately lay the same before the Trustees.

THE NEPTUNE, George Wilson master, will be clear to take in goods the 20th current, for Sand, Portsoy, and all ports adjacent.

N. B. Those who will favour him with their goods, will be carefully attended to.

Captain Wilson sells best Newcastle coals, at 16 s. per barrel. Apply to Hugh Munro master, Coal-hill, Leith.

WILLIAM MURRAY,

Shoemaker in the Exchange,

INTREATS the favour of his cuſtomers to pay up their accounts by the end of this year, as he has reſolved to deal only for READY MONEY. Thoſe who favour him with their employment may depend in the beſt materials, at the loweſt prices.

BILLS MISCARRIED.

THAT upon the 15th November laſt, a Letter, addreſſed "to Mr "Edward Blackſtock, at Arcrheads, care of Mrs Burgeſs Shop-"keeper, Dumfries," was put into the Poſt-office, Glaſgow, incloſing the following bills, drawn by Blackſtocks and Scott, merchants, Glaſgow, viz.

Bill dated, Dumfries, the 23d Auguſt 1779, accepted by Jonah Nicholſon tobacconiſt there, for 35 l. ſterling, and payable two months after date.

Bill dated, Dumfries, 23d Auguſt 1779, accepted by the ſaid Jonah Nicholſon, for 36 l. 12 s. ſterling, and payable four months after date.

Bill dated, Dumfries, 1ſt October 1779, accepted by William Kirkpatrick merchant there, for 50 l. ſterling, and payable at three months after date.

The letter incloſing the above three bills has been miſcarried. It is therefore intreated, that if any of theſe bills are offered in payment, that they will be immediately ſtopped, and information given to the ſaids Blackſtocks and Scott, or to the acceptors, and all neceſſary charges will be repaid.

TO RUN THROUGH in ONE DAY and a HALF during WINTER,

THE EDINBURGH and CARLISLE

FLYING DILIGENCE,

CONTINUES to ſet out from HUGH CAMERON's, Cowgate head, every Monday and Wedneſday, at five o'clock in the morning, and on Fridays, at ten o'clock forenoon: Alſo ſets out from BECK's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, on the ſame days, upon the arrival of the London Poſt Coach, and arrives at Edinburgh in a day and a half. Each paſſenger from Edinburgh to Carliſle to pay 1 l. 4 s. 6 d. and to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; ſmall parcels 1 s. each; all above 9 lib. to pay 1½ d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up on the road to pay 4 d. per mile.

To accommodate paſſengers travelling ſouthward, three ſeats will be reſerved in the Carliſle and London Poſt Coach till the arrival of the Edinburgh Diligence, which proceeds in three days to London, by way of Harrowgate, Leeds, and Sheffield.

The proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel above 15 l. value, unleſs entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly.

Good accommodation for boxes and parcels, which will be carefully delivered on arrival.——The prices are as below:

Inſide fare from Edinburgh to Carliſle,	L.	1	4 6
Ditto from Carliſle to London,		2	15 0
	L.	3	19 6

N. B. For entry of paſſengers and parcels, apply to Mr A. Wilſon mercer and draper, Carliſle; and to the ſaid Hugh Cameron, Edinburgh.

FARMS in ROXBURGHSHIRE to LET.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Whitſunday next,

THE Lands of ALLANSHAWS, containing 1050 Scots acres of arable and paſture ground,

ALSO,

The Lands of HILSLOP and CALFHILL, containing 700 acres, 36 of which are completely incloſed and ſubdivided.

Theſe farms lie in the pariſh of Melroſe, and within two miles of the towns of Melroſe and Lauder. The tenants thereof have, for many years paſt, been reſtricted from tillage, and the grounds at preſent produce fine old graſs.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Crookſtoun, or William Riddell writer to the ſignet. William Blaikie at Hilſlop will ſhow the Farms. Not to be repeated

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,

And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 15th day of December 1779, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of the eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 330 l. 17 s. 10 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands, the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decrees of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for a payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. Sterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

SHILELAH PRIVATEER.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Monday the 20th December inſtant, at one o'clock, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Dublin,

The Brig SHILELAH PRIVATEER, a remarkable faſt ſailer, mounting 14 ſix pounders, 6 ſix pound howitzers, 8 four pound cohorns, 8 ſwivels, and 30 ſtand ſmall arms; with all her tackle, furniture, and apparel, completely fitted out, and ready for ſea, with proviſions and ammunition on board ſufficient for a four months cruize.

Inventories of her materials to be ſeen in the hands of John Aitkenſon, Dublin, Meſſrs Allan and Stenart, Edinburgh, and with John Macfarlane, Glaſgow. *Edinburgh, 7th December 1779.*

For TOBAGO, *to touch at* BARBADOES.

The Ship SUSANNA, now lying at Port-Glaſgow, Daniel Cuming Maſter.

The Suſanna mounts 24 carriage guns, ſix and eighteen pounders, with men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

She will be ready to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th January.

For freight or paſſage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to Captain Cuming, Port-Glaſgow. 6th December 1779.

AREA to be SOLD.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, one Monday the 10th January, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon, The AREA adjoining to the eaſt end of the Parliament Houſe, and ſituated betwixt the Friendly Inſurance Office and the houſe now building by Sir William Forbes, James Hunter and Co. The extent is about 50 feet of depth from north to ſouth, 24 feet whereof is about 25 feet wide, and 26 feet of it about 32 feet wide.—There is an entry from the Parliament Cloſe to the area, through the ſquare behind the Commiſſary Court.

The plan and articles to be ſeen at Sir William Forbes, James Hunter and Co.'s any time before the ſale.

EXPEDITIOUS TRAVELLING

from LONDON to GLASGOW and PORTPATRICK,

In Four Days, by way of CARLISLE and DUMFRIES.

A NEW POST-COACH ſets out from the Croſs-Keys, in Wood-ſtreet, London, every evening (Saturday excepted), and arrives at Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, in three days;—alſo ſets out from Beck's Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, on the ſame evening, and arrives in three days at the Croſs-Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London.

To accommodate paſſengers travelling northward, and to Ireland, A NEW POST-COACH, which connects with the above, ſets out from the King's Arms Inn, Carliſle, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning at ſix o'clock, for Dumfries;—upon the arrival of which at the George Inn, a Diligence ſets out for Glaſgow, and another for Portpatrick.—Alſo a Diligence ſets out from Mr Buchanan's, the Saracen's Head, Glaſgow, and another from Mr Campbell's, Portpatrick, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, at four o'clock, to join the ſaid Dumfries and Carliſle Poſt-Coach, in which ſeats will be reſerved for thoſe travelling ſouthward.

Each inſide paſſenger from Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick, to pay l. 16 s. 6 d. and to be allowed 10 lib. weight of luggage; all above to pay 2 d. per lib. Children on the lap to pay half price. Inſides from Carliſle to Dumfries to pay 11 s. 8 d.; outſides, 6 s. 8 d. Small parcels from Carliſle to Portpatrick or Glaſgow to pay 1 s. 6 d. each; all upwards of nine libs. 2 d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up upon the road to pay 4 d. per mile, in both the Coach and Diligence; and for outſides on the Coach, 2½ d. per mile.

Inſides	From London to Carliſle,	L.	3	6 0
	From Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick,	1	16	6
		L.	5	2 6

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 19th day of January 1780, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, oppoſite to the head of Forreſter's Wynd, Lawn Market, with the Tenement at the back thereof adjoining thereto, in the following Lots, viz.

I. That Laigh Fore-ſhop, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Edmonſton.

II. That Laigh Fore-ſhop preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Wight.

III. That Fore-ſhop entering out the plain ſtones, with the large back-room and dwelling-houſe and cellar in the back tenement, and having a communication with the ſaid back-room, preſently poſſeſſed by and Thomas Sommers. This lot is very proper for a grocer, cloth-merchant, &c.; and the ſhop, back-room, and dwelling-houſe will be ſold ſeparately, if purchaſers incline.

IV. That large and commodious Ware-room to the ſtreet, with the dwelling-houſe behind the ſame, and on a level therewith, preſently poſſeſſed by David Bruce. The ware-room will be ſold ſeparately, if purchaſers incline.

V. That Lodging immediately above the ſaid ware-room fronting the ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Maxwell. This lot, with the ware-room, will be very fit to accommodate a haberdaſher or watch-maker, with their family.

VI. That Lodging, conſiſting of two ſtoreys within itſelf, fronting the ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Selkrig. And,

VII. Theſe two laigh Dwelling-houſes on the eaſt ſide of Dumbar's Cloſe, poſſeſſed by

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of William Young, writer, at his houſe, Writer's Court, who will conclude a bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

SALE OF BANCANQUAL.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 23d day of December curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of BALCANQUAL, with the Lands of CARMORE and CARINZION, lying in the pariſh of Strathmeiglo, and county of Fife. The Lands are all arable, of excellent ſoils, very improveable, and conſiſt of 620 Scots acres, whereof about 15 acres are covered with planting, in a very thriving condition. A great part of the grounds is incloſed with double-faced ditches, and the Mains of Balcanqual is incloſed with ſtone and lime dikes. The manſion-houſe is pleaſantly ſituated upon a riſing ground, which commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament; and, for the encouragement of thoſe intending to purchaſe, will be expoſed at the upſet price of 5000 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs, articles of roup, rentals, meaſurements, an plan of the grounds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to James Carſtairs writer in Cupar Fife, application may be made for further particulars.

To Mr NORTON, Surgeon, Golden Square, London.

SIR,

THE cure I have received by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, impels me, not only in juſtice to you, but for the benefit of mankind, to make my caſe public.

I was ſeverely afflicted with eruptions all over my body, my legs and arms were exceedingly ſcorbutic and inflamed, attended with extreme heat and violent pain. I was a long time in this deplorable ſituation, and had tried various means without effect, until I happily had recourſe to your Drops, which at firſt threw the humour more out; but, by a perſeverance (according to your inſtruction) the diſorder diſappeared, and, its being ſeveral years ſince, there can be no doubt of an abſolute cure.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,

Wantage, Berkſhire, Oct. 28. 1779. WILLIAM LAURENCE.

Theſe drops entirely eradicate the leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, large blotches or boils, the evil, fiſtulas, piles, pimpled faces, long continued inflammation of the eyes, bilious cholic, St Anthony's fire, ſcorbutic gout and rheumatiſm, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood. They perfect digeſtion, amazingly create an appetite, and act as a reſtorative to the moſt reduced conſtitution. They may be taken in any ſeaſon without the leaſt confinement, danger of catching cold, or hindrance of buſineſs. The ſafety with which they may be adminiſtered to children, infants, and women during pregnancy, is an additional encouragement to the timely uſe of them.

††† They are ſold in ſquare bottles at Mr Norton's ſurgeon, Golden Square, near Piccadilly, London, at Half a Guinea and Six Shillings each; with the following inſcription on them, viz. (JOHN NORTON, only Proprietor and Author of MAREDANT's DROPS). Thoſe of Half a Guinea are ſold by him only, therefore muſt be genuine.

N. B. Each bill of direction is ſigned by the Author, in his own hand-writing, which he begs may be deſtroyed (after the method of taking the Drops is fully known), to prevent their falling into improper hands; as he has lately diſcovered their having been induſtriouſly collected for the purpoſe of wrapping round a ſpurious and perhaps dangerous medicine. He has likewiſe diſcovered, that his name is ſo artfully printed from a wooden cut beneath the bills of direction in ſo exact an imitation of his, where he always ſigns it, that it is difficult to diſcover the fraud.

The Six Shilling bottles are ſold, by his appointment, at Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO.'s only, at Edinburgh.

*** MR NORTON may be conſulted every Tueſday and Thurſday, GRATIS, from ten o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,

And HOUSES and STABLES in EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD jointly, or in the lots aftermentioned, within the Exchange coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 16th day of December inſt. betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of LUTHRIE, comprehending the Manſion-houſe, Offices, and Mains of Luthrie, with garden, orchards, and plantations. The Lands of BANKEND, poſſeſſed by James Finlay; the Mill and Mill Lands of LUTHRIE, poſſeſſed by Alexander Tod; the Farm of CARPHIN, poſſeſſed by Mr Robert Baillie; the Eaſt Farm of LUTHRIE, poſſeſſed by Alexr. Tod; Two Pendicles of Land in Brunton, poſſeſſed by John and Robert Smiths; the farm of BALMEADOWSIDE, poſſeſſed by William Boyd, with the teinds, parſonage, and vicarage of the ſaid lands, and the advocation, donation, and right of patronage of the pariſh church of Creech.

The above lands conſiſt of 977 Scots acres; pay of yearly rent, valuing the Mains moderately, about 391 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and lie in the ſaid pariſh of Creech, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole of the above lands (excepting Balmeadowſide), hold of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaſer to two freehold qualifications in the county of Fife. The lands of Balmeadowſide hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

If not ſold jointly, the premiſes will be expoſed to ſale in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Mains of Luthrie, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Hamilton, with the mill and mill lands thereof; lands of Bankend, and ſeveral ſmall dwelling-houſes in the town of Luthrie; together with twenty acres three roods of the Lands of Carphin; containing in all about 150 acres, including five acres in the garden and orchards, and twenty acres of thriving wood and belts of planting. There is a convenient manſion-houſe upon this lot, with exceeding good offices lately built; and the whole is modarately valued at 156 l. 6 s. 5 d. 2-3d Sterling yearly, clear of all public burdens. The whole lands in this lot are properly incloſed and ſubdivided, and will entitle the purchaſer to a freehold qualification.

LOT II. The Farm of Carphin, poſſeſſed by Mr Robert Baillie, containing about 99 acres, beſides the paſture grounds, which are extenſive, all incloſed and divided into two different incloſures. There is a complete ſteading of houſes upon this farm; and the preſent free rent is 78 l. 17 s. 6 d. ſter. The purchaſer of this lot will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a liferent vote.

LOT III. The Eaſt Farm of Luthrie, preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Todd, conſiſting of about 300 acres, above 80 acres of which is infield. The reſt is outfield, moſtly arable, and capable of great improvement. There is upon this farm likewiſe a convenient ſteading of houſes; and the preſent free rent is 57 l. 12 s. 11 d. which, with the rent and feu-duty payable for Brunton added to this lot, makes the rent amount to 63 l. 6 s. 5 d. 1-3d ſterling.

Thomas Tod's tack of the above farm expires at Martinmas 1780, and this farm was let, upon 9th November 1778, for nineteen years from Martinmas 1780, to a good tenant, at an additional rent of 29 l. 12 s. 4 d. yearly, who has agreed either to enter to poſſeſſion of the farm at that rent, or to give it up, if a purchaſer ſhall incline: So that any perſon who purchaſes this lot, may enter to the natural poſſeſſion of it at Martinmas 1780, if he pleaſes.

The purchaſer of lot 3d will hold the ſame of the purchaſer of lot 2d, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IV. The Advocation, Donation, and right of Patronage of the pariſh church of Creech.

LOT V. The Lands of BALMEADOWSIDE, in the pariſh of Creich, and ſhire of Fife (holding of a ſubject-ſuperior for a ſmall feu-duty), conſiſting of 207 Scots acres, moſtly all arable, 126 of which are infield, of a ſtrong rich loamy ſoil, with a ſouth expoſure. The leaſe of theſe lands expires in ſeven years, and the preſent rent is the ſame as was paid fifty years ago. There is a complete new ſteading upon this farm, with proper cotteries, &c.

AS ALSO, to be SOLD at the ſame time,

TWO HOUSES in Maitland's Land, Canongate; one of ſix rooms, kitchen, garret, and cellar, as lately poſſeſſed by Major Melvill of Cairney; the other of three rooms, kitchen, and cellar, as lately poſſeſſed by George Munro watchmaker, now by Mr Schetky;—both free of ſmoke and vermin. As ALSO,

TWO STABLES, each containing ſtalls for three horſes, with a double coach-houſe, oppoſite to the foot of St John's ſtreet, Canongate, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Trotter, Eſq; of Mortonhall, and Hugh Moſman, Eſq;

As a ſale of the above ſubjects is much wanted, they will be ſet up at very moderate prices.

If any perſon is deſirous to view the above lands, the ſame, and the marches thereof, will be ſhown, on calling at the houſe of Luthrie; and the tenants of the houſes in Canongate will ſhow the ſame.

The conditions of roup, rental, and leaſes, with a plan of the lands, may be ſeen in the hands of Samuel Mitchelſon junior, writer to the ſignet, or of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and copies thereof will be ſeen in the hands of James Carſtairs writer in Cupar of Fife.

LANDS FOR SALE,

In the Shires of Stirling, Linlithgow, and Mid-Lothian;

AND TWO HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

STIRLING-SHIRE.

THE Lands and Eſtate of STEWARTHALL, and Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians and ſhire of Stirling, and within two miles of each; with a Boat-fiſhing on the water of Forth. The preſent free rent is about 360 l. Sterling, and ſet to four tenants only. One of the tacks expired at Martinmas laſt; and by ſetting it for 19 years, and the manſion-houſe, garden, and five parks adjacent (which have been only ſet from year to year), the above rental may be raiſed, as lime and coal can be brought thereto by water. Theſe lands are amongſt the richeſt in the Carſes of Stirling; are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Forth, and command a moſt beautiful proſpect of the Caſtle of Stirling and other places around; and there is a conſiderable quantity of valuable old timber about the manſion-houſe. The lands hold in part of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 333 l. 11 s. 1d. Scots.

LINLITHGOW-SHIRE.

The Lands of FIDDLECROFT, lying near the loch of Linlithgow, rented at 61. Sterling; and the Superiority of the Lands of Couparscroft, Rivaldſgreen, and Six Butts of Land near the ſaid loch; all holding of the Crown; and the firſt two parcels valued in ceſs-books at 35 l. Scots.

MID-LOTHIAN SHIRE.

The Weſt Part of the Eaſter Half of DALRY, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthberts and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, as now poſſeſſed by James Ruſſel ſurgeon in Edinburgh, at the yearly rent of 182 l. 1s. 10d. Sterling, being at the rate of 50s. per acre; together alſo with the Superiority of certain Parts of ſaid Lands, feued to Meſſ. Adam and Orme, for payment of 1 l. 6d. of yearly feu-duty. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and valued in ceſs-books at 600 l. Scots. They are beautifully ſituated within a mile of Edinburgh, on the road leading to Glaſgow; of a rich ſoil, and completely incloſed; ſo that they will riſe conſiderably in rent.

The lands will be ſhown by applying at the houſe of Stewarthall; at Mrs Finlayſon's vintner, Linlithgow; and tenant's houſe on Dalry.

AS ALSO,

That HOUSE about the middle of Niddry's Wynd, Lockhart's Court, Edinburgh, on the weſt ſide, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Hay of Mountblairie, at the yearly rent of 20 l. Sterling. It conſiſts of dining-room, drawing-room, ſix bed-chambers, a light bed-cloſet with a fire-place, a kitchen, and garrets, with a variety of cloſets and other conveniencies, and three large vaulted cellars.

AND LIKEWISE,

That HOUSE in Fowlis's Cloſe, Edinburgh, firſt ſtory, fronting the ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Haldane; conſiſting of five fire-rooms, a kitchen, pantry, and cloſets, with a cellar, and other conveniencies.

For particulars about the ſale, apply to David Steuart writer to the ſignet, Grey's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows, *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*